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CAMDEN, N. Y.

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REVISED AND COMPLETED
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GRIP'S HISTORICAL SOUVENIR
OF
CAMDEN, ONEIDA CO., N.Y.



CAMDEN, ONEIDA CO., N. Y., THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRE OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.
One Hundred Square Miles of the Wealthiest and Most Enterprising and Productive Interior Section of the Empire State—An Accurate Map of Cities,
Villages, Railroads, Lakes and Streams, Showing Distances by Ten Mile Circles.

[Use a glass in Reading the names.]

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"GRIP'S"

Historical Souvenir of Camden, N. Y.

Edgar L. Welch

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Skinner, Photo. MAIN STREET, LOOKING SOUTH FROM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

CAMDEN, the Queen Village of Central New York, situated at the junction of the three principal north and south railroad systems of the state, has proven the natural advantages which it possesses by the steady and healthful growth which has distinguished it in later years, as well as by the commercial standing it has attained. In the county of Oneida which ranks second for wealth, enterprise and productiveness, with the central tier counties, Camden is

the largest of its numerous villages. Its location is within an hour's ride of the four chief cities of Central New York—Syracuse, Utica, Watertown and Oswego. Within the radius of fifty miles are comprised all of the towns and cities that contribute to the wealth of this great agricultural section of the state. As is shown on the map accompanying this work, Camden is equidistant from the four cardinal points between which great streams of travel are constantly moving: Lake Ontario to



Skinner, Photo.

MAIN STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM POST OFFICE.



Husted, Photo.

DIRECTORS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

C. J. Williams, Second Vice-President. E. N. Hammand, Secretary.
W. I. Stoddard, First Vice-President. I. D. West, President. A. W. Abbott Treasurer.

the north-west, the Adirondacks to the north-east, lages over two hundred samples of chairs are
Utica to the south-east and Syracuse to the southwest.

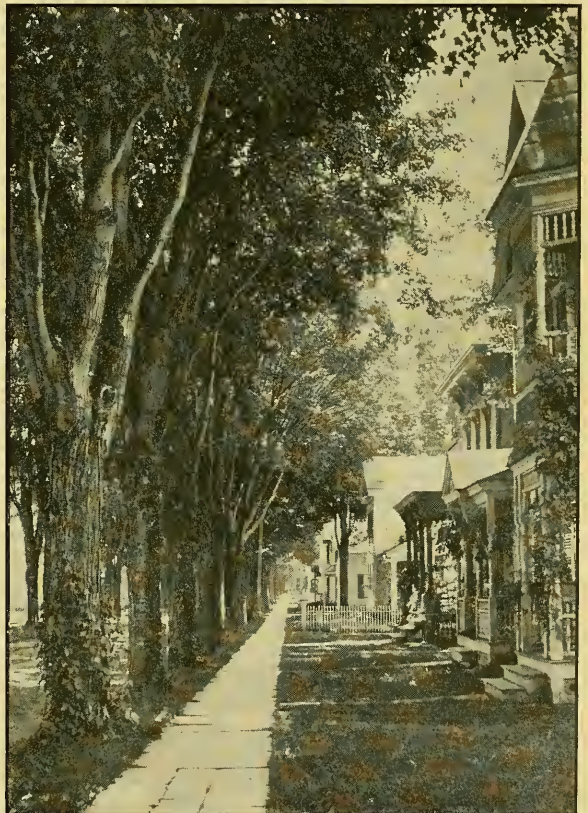
Hub of Trade.—Its local field of trade includes a score of growing villages and hamlets in the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Jefferson and Lewis, with which it is connected by rail and highway.

Roads cutting through the adjacent agricultural districts, radiating from Camden like spokes from the hub of a wheel, bring thousands of dollars to the coffers of its merchants every year.

All kinds of produce are raised by the farmers who do their trading at Camden. During the past ten years the postoffice business has been nearly doubled, showing that with the steady advance of population and wealth Camden is constantly extending its circle of trade.

Furniture Factories.—Camden's greatest bulk of wealth is invested in manufacturing which in comparatively a few years has advanced the village to its present high position as an industrial center.

The chief production is furniture, principally chairs, which is manufactured in several factories in Camden and two suburban villages, West Camden and McConnellsville. All grades, including largely the best class of goods, are produced and shipped to all sections of the country, and are also quite extensively exported. From the three vil-



Abbott, Chicago, Photo.
SECOND STREET, SHADE AND WALK.



VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1901.

1, Chas. J. Williams, President; 2, Warren E. Stone, 3, James W. Stark, 4, E. W. Fish, 5, Albert E. Gunther, 6, Asa B. LaClere.

semi-annually placed in the exhibitions at Grand Rapids, Mich., and New York city. There they are sold on orders taken from dealers who are present from all sections of the states. The factories also sell their goods direct to the dealer through traveling salesmen.

Centre of Knit Goods.—The greatest knit goods industry of the central part of the state had its beginning in this village, where is located the parent factory of a cordon of mills stretching across Central New York, chief of which is the factory in Camden, the village which is the home of the principal owner of them all. In this factory is manufactured the superior grade of women's and children's underwear.

The Camden Water Wheel is another important article of production which has equally a high standing among purchasers all over the country and which is made for the markets both home and abroad.

Other Products.—Camden also produces very largely a sectional bookcase, made after a special pattern which ranks among the best.

There are also large annual productions of wagons and sleighs, novelties made out of wood and sold extensively in New York, and a paper manufactured especially for use on typewriters and in telephone booths which is cut into all sizes

and put up in rolls like ribbon. Machinery of the finer pattern, novelties in wood, a special fancy article of footwear and packing boxes of all sizes are among the other productions of Camden factories.

Altogether hundreds of people find employment in that and its suburban villages, who, many of them, have pleasant homes and interesting families and are living well and enjoying themselves.

Corn Canning.—Camden is also the seat of the corn canning industry. In fact it is the pioneer town of the state in

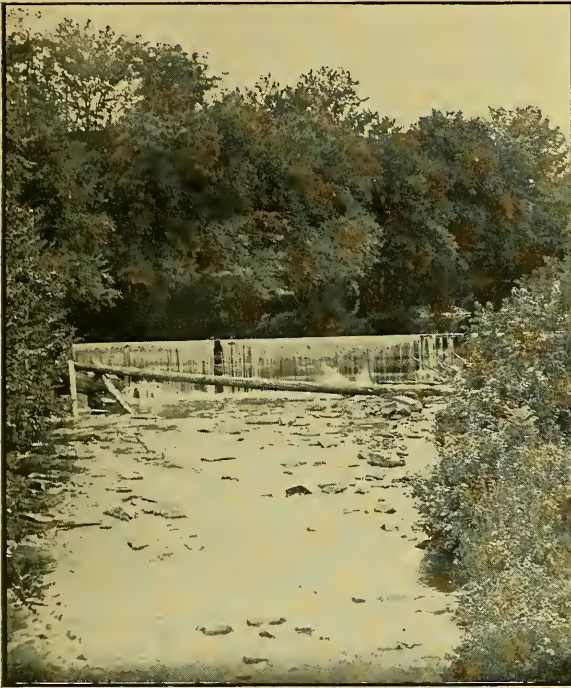
that line of production. The soil for miles around is especially favorable for raising sweet corn which for tenderness and flavor is superior to any other growth. The crops from hundreds of acres are brought to the village and then canned for shipment to home and foreign markets.

Agricultural productions besides corn are raised thereabouts and shipped extensively from Camden. Cheese is an important staple, as are also potatoes and veal. Dairying is also carried on, considerable quantities of milk being shipped daily. Strawberries of the better quality have been found to yield abundantly and the agriculturalists are going into that line quite largely. There are also large sugar orchards and the Camden maple syrup has become recognized as a prime article which commands a large market.



BOARD OF HEALTH, 1901.

1, James Grossart, President; 2, Dr. C. W. Shaver, Health Officer; 3, O. A. Manzer, Secretary; 4, James D. Burrill.



MAIN STREET WATER POWER DAM.

Has Competing Railroads.—Camden's shipping facilities together with its special advantages for water power has much to do with attracting manufacturers. But more than all its business men are ever awake to the possibilities of a new enterprise and through their organization, the Board of Trade, are ready to offer inducements to legitimate enterprise which is seeking a favorable point in which to locate and which has the backing and substantial standing essential for a successful manufacturing plant.

The three competing railroad systems over which Camden's products may be shipped to the chief markets of the country are the R. W. & O. (New York Central & Hudson R. RR. lessee), the Lehigh Valley and the New York Ontario & Western. While the latter does not touch the village proper, connections can be made with it by a short haul.

The R. W. & O., besides its advantage as a shipping line is, under the management of the New York Central, becoming a trunk line for passenger travel to the St. Lawrence river and other

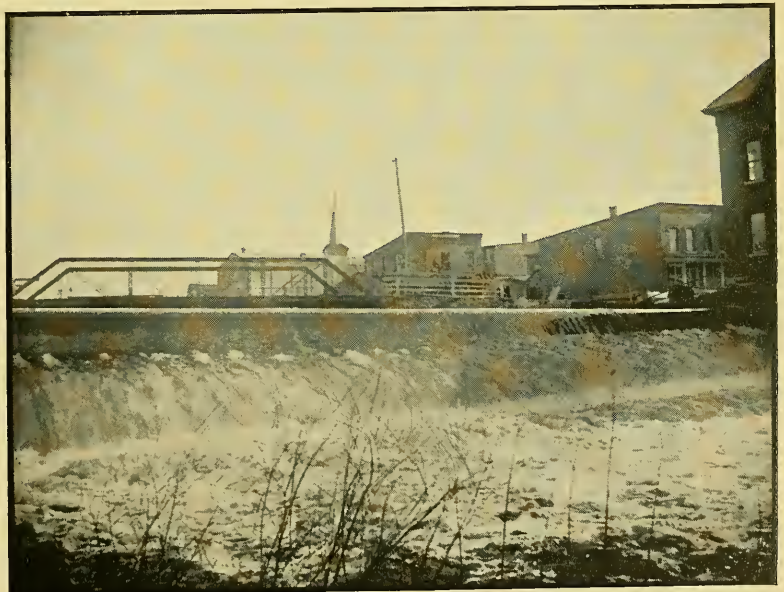
northern resorts. The Lehigh Valley gives the Camden resident a direct means of reaching not only New York, but Washington, Philadelphia and other southern and Pennsylvania points, and also brings coal here direct from the mines.

A train can be taken for either Syracuse, Utica or Watertown in the morning and return at night. Fast trains with sleeping cars afford the Camdenite means for getting to New York and back after having all day to do business there, with an absence of only one night.

Water Power.—For manufacturing purposes few towns in the state boast of as extensive water power privileges, developed and undeveloped.

Two consequential streams with an abundant flow of water summer and winter pass through and in fact unite in the corporation limits. A third stream, not so large, flows near by; and on either of the three, Mad River, Fish Creek or Cobb Brook, there is a favorable head for generating sufficient power to drive any ordinary factory machinery; part of which is developed and in use and a great deal of which only needs developing at a comparatively moderate expense to serve the purpose of any plant.

Business Men Organize. The Camden Board of Trade is the best evidence of the enterprise and push of the men who are making that village one of the leading and most widely known in the state. Only a year ago they organized, taking in on the payment of a nominal membership fee, nearly every man doing business in the village. The association was incorporated, articles being legally

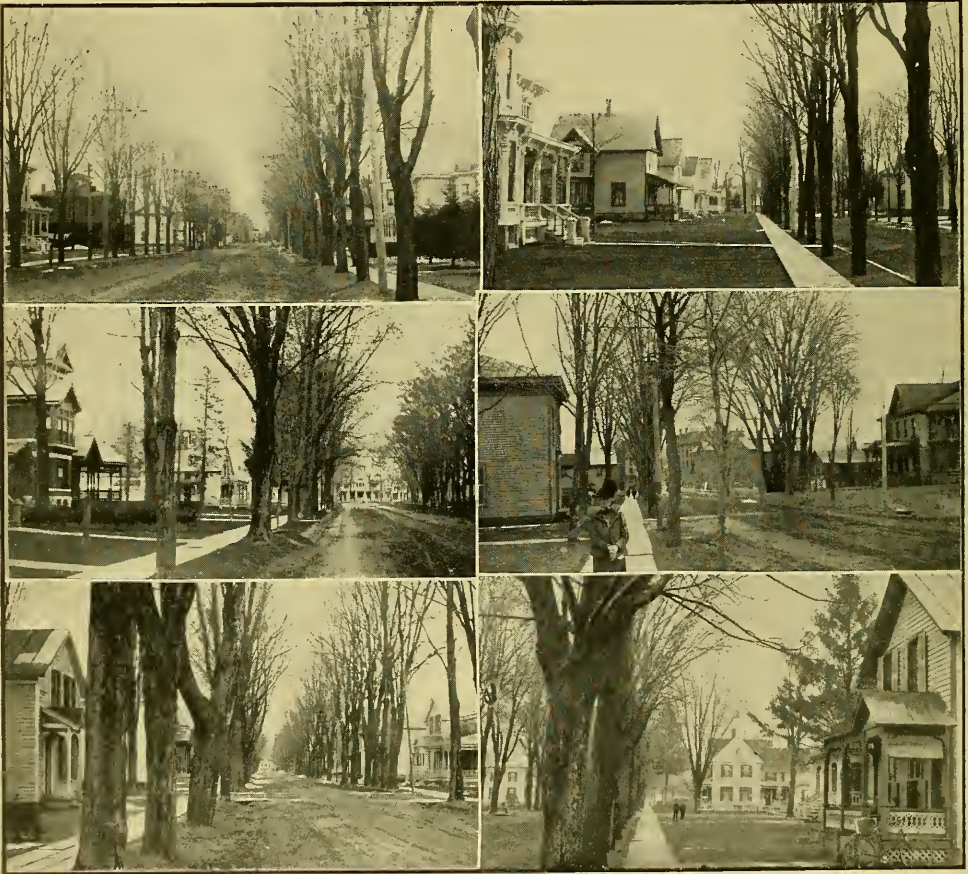


MEXICO STREET WATER POWER DAM.

filed and through the activity of the officers and directors it has accomplished great results, having secured a considerable investment in manufacturing plants and consequently a large increase in property valuations due to the influx of working people looking for homes, as well as in the productive capacity and the general business improvement of the community.

Queenly Village.—But the commercial and business supremacy of Camden with its 2,500 population is by no means its only attraction. It is a remarkably pretty place, laid out as it is on level ground with just sufficient elevation above the surrounding country for a perfect drainage, and with its wide, straight streets and avenues, its

organization for mutual literary and social benefit as the several societies represented in this work bear witness. They are also of one mind as regards the improvement of their beautiful village. It was due to Forest Park Improvement society of Camden, whose membership consists of the ladies of the village, that Forest Park, a very pretty tract of woodland with small and large streams flowing through it, lying in the outskirts of the village and consisting of over a hundred acres, was secured as a permanent pleasure ground and improved so that the village might possess such a park as would be a credit to any large city—a park which for natural beauty with its open and wooded scenery, trout streams, rustic pavilion, river views



Skinner, Photo.

CAMDEN STREET VIEWS

Church Street West from Fifth Street
Upper Main Street looking North
Second Street North from Union Street

Fourth Street South from Church Street
Mexico Street east from Masonic Avenue
Lower Third Street looking North

thoroughly graded roadways and cement walks, its profusion of foliage, vistas of shade trees and finely kept lawns and pretty residences; and its substantially constructed business places fronting on a well macadamized street together with its commodious and ornamental churches, handsome opera house, free public library, excellent schools comprising the higher grades and its attractive public square and particularly its extensive park.

Enterprising Women.—Very few villages of its size offer the new corner better social advantages. The women of Camden are as a rule admirable hostesses and are particularly inclined to

and two and a half miles of drives is unparalleled by any park in a town the size of Camden—at least in this state—and is unexcelled in any city.

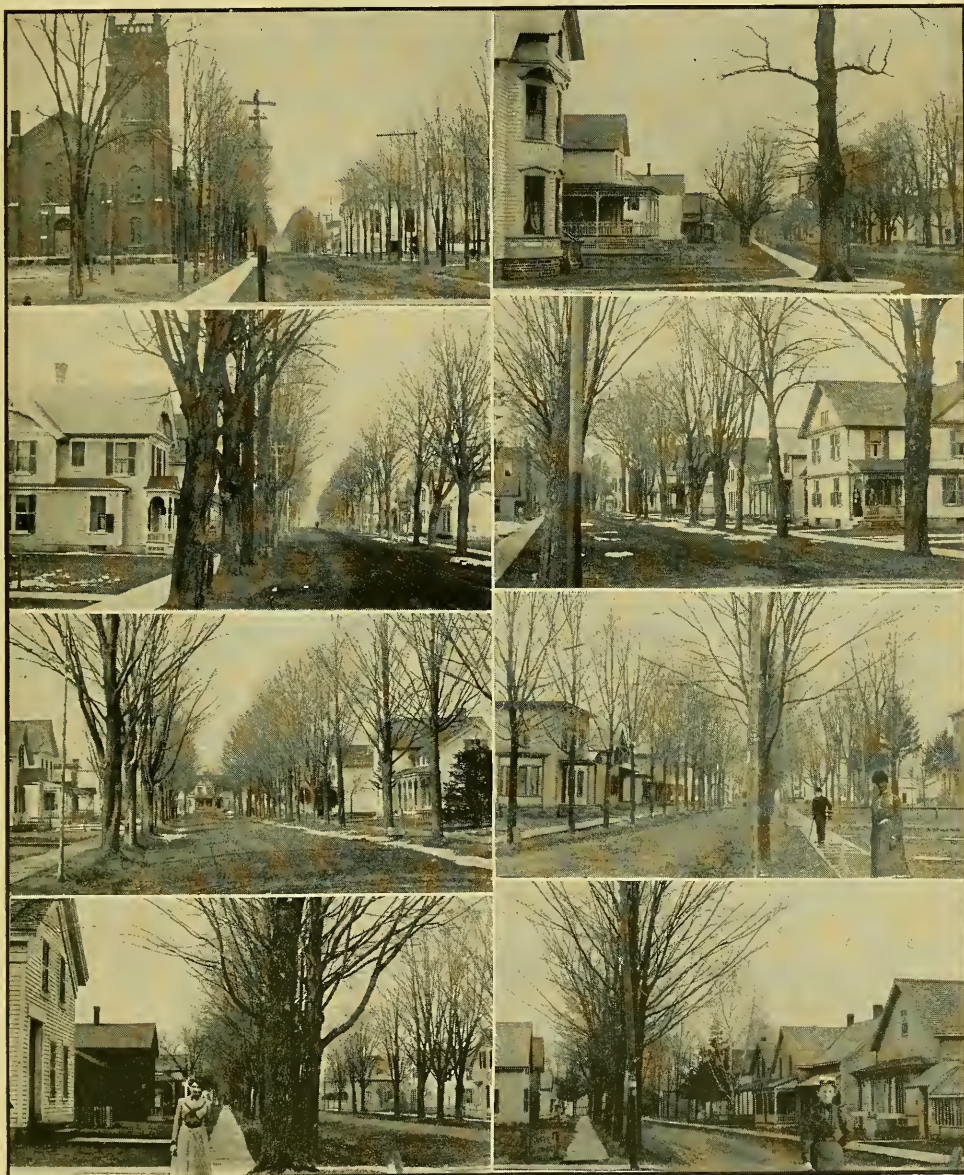
The ladies are also entitled to the credit of having founded and largely supplied the public library which is furnished with about 2,500 volumes of the latest and best works of all kinds and is open at regular hours for every resident of the village and vicinity.

The Camden opera house is another monument to the social advancement of the village, erected by the business men of the town who incorporated an association for that purpose. It is a three story

brick structure, modern in its exterior and interior architectural arrangements, with two large stores on the ground floor, a club room and offices occupying the front of the second floor and lodge rooms in the third story.

Remarkable Water Supply.—The water system of the village is a public convenience of which Camden rightly has reason to boast. Its

evidence of diminishing the flow of water. These springs are so numerous that the ground is an unbroken tract of wet soil. Stranger than all else is the fact that the springs are turned into the pipes way below the surface of the ground, so that the water actually reaches the consumer in his house or place of business directly from the bowels of the earth. Some of the springs are diverted into



Skinner, Photo.

CAMDEN STREET VIEWS

Church Street, East from Main Street
Miner Avenue, East from Second Street
Fifth Street, North from Miner Avenue
Railroad Street, North from Liberty Street

Oswego Street, looking East
Second Street, North from Miner Avenue
Union Street, West from Fourth Street
Liberty Street, East from Railroad Street

source is a bed of springs from which the water flows directly to the consumer. Any stranger visiting Camden who fails to see this remarkable fountain head of water misses a rare sight. In the midst of a group of hills and scattered over several acres are countless springs all of which bubble from the ground without any appreciable

covered reservoirs from which they are piped to the village three miles distant with a fall of 175 feet. As fast as additional pipe lines are laid connections are made with new springs, there apparently being many which have not been tapped containing an immeasurable store of the purest spring water that the earth affords.



THE WATER BOARD.

J. G. Dorrance, President.

George W. Dana. A. H. Maloney, Secretary and Treasurer.

That the village found such a rare and unusual source of water available for use is a most curious fact; and that it took advantage of it is a testimonial of the foresight and wisdom of the promoters of its water system.

In a basin several feet below the springs, which is dammed with solid masonry and earth is a natural reservoir several acres in extent fed by a stream of deep, clear water which also receives the waste from the springs. This reservoir is so piped into the main line leading to the village that when an unusual quantity of water is being drawn from the hydrants such as in case of fire the reservoir supplies the extra amount. The system was constructed in 1886 at a cost of \$40,000 the money being raised by a bond issue. Extensions have since brought the cost up to \$60,000, but the plant is paying and has not been a tax on the community. A board of three water commissioners has control of it. The village is supplied with fifty hydrants and with the water head that is obtained the firemen are enabled to throw a stream 100 feet high. The ground entirely enclosing the springs and reservoir, for the purpose of protecting the supply from contamination, is included in the property owned by the village.

Camden people take pride in their fire department, which consists of two hose and a hook and ladder company. Since its organization was finally projected and the village had obtained its present supply of hose together with the pre-

sent water system there has been no fire of any consequence.

Large Trade Circle.—The business men of Camden get a trade coming to the village from country included in a radius of twenty miles. They are prosperous and public spirited and are prompt to respond to any demand that is made in the name of charity or enterprise. The character of the schools, the prosperity of the churches, the growth of the village, the liberality shown in the construction of the residences and the care of private grounds are the best proofs of the above statement.

The village is lighted by electric lights and great pride is taken in keeping the sanitary conditions of the community at their best. Camden, like all other enterprising villages up to date, has a prosperous newspaper, a conservative national bank and a local telephone exchange as well as connections in all directions by long distance telephone.

Trout and Bass Streams.—Many of the Camden people are sportsmen in the sense that they indulge much of their spare time in the chase for game, hunting during the season for the birds and deer that are killed in the fields and woods of Northern

New York and fishing in the many streams which afford a plentiful supply of brook trout and black bass in the town of Camden and vicinity. While this work was being compiled about 60 business men organized a sportsmen's club which has been incorporated and the object of which is to prevent depredations. During the past few years by co-operative individual effort several of the streams, some of them within the corporation limits have been stocked with thousands of trout.

Camden is one of the few villages that has been richly endowed by the bountiful hand of nature with her best gifts. The people are happy as a consequence especially as there is comparatively little poverty in the community. Some of the best known of Oneida's sons and daughters who have scattered to the various parts of the earth are natives of Camden, as may be seen by glancing at a list published elsewhere.

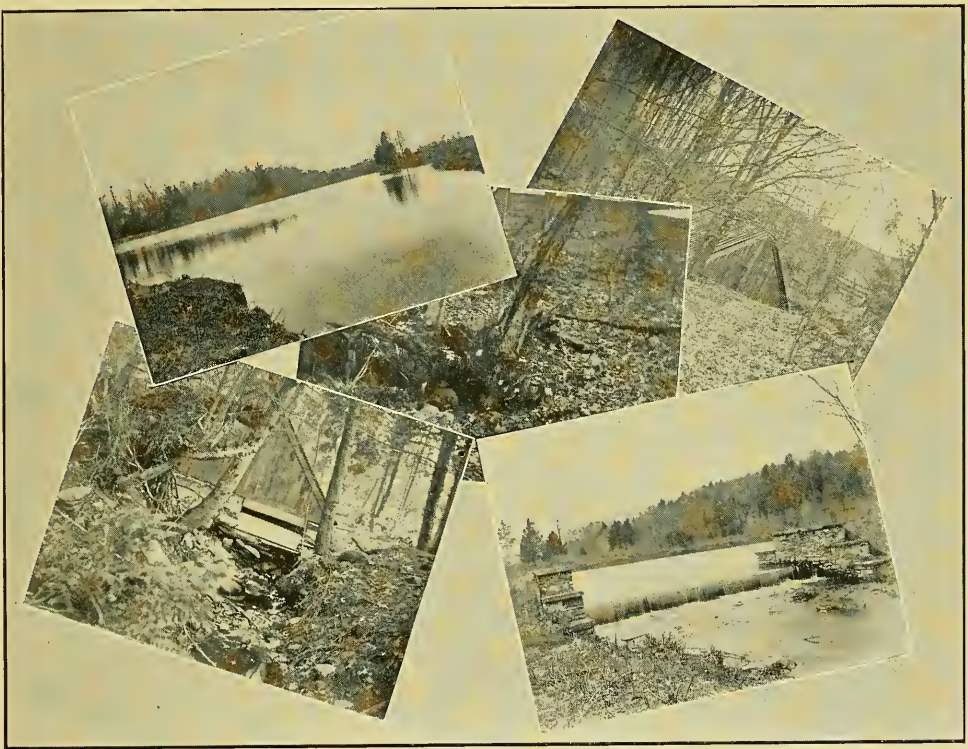


Chapin, Photo.

MAD RIVER VALLEY.

The Camden Public Library.—In November of 1890, after having given the subject of a public library much thought, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie asked a few ladies to her home and told them of the purpose of the meeting, explaining how it seemed possible to obtain a library for the use of the large number of students and readers who then had no access to the necessary books. It seemed best to call a public meeting and accordingly Mrs. Frisbie wrote the following notice which appeared in the *Advance-Journal*, issue of Dec 4, 1890: "A Good Move.—Camden has no public library, and that possessed by the school is an insignificant affair. Some of our energetic ladies are interested in the matter and propose organizing an association with this object in view—the establishment of a village library. Every lady in Camden in-

dent; Mrs. W. T. Stevens, first vice president; Mrs. Jane L. Williams, second vice president; Miss Tessie M. Durr, secretary; Mrs. M. P. Osborne, treasurer. Thus the Camden Library Association became an assurance. The fee for membership was to be one dollar a year, and in this way the first money was raised. Mrs. Frisbie contributed the first books, thirteen in number, Jan 12, 1891. From time to time others contributed books. A book social also was held and Mr. W. C. Stone gave eighty volumes from his loan library. On Aug. 1, 1891, the association having in its possession 218 volumes, a room was opened to the public in B. A. Curtiss' block. Each member acted as librarian for two weeks. At the end of the first year the number of volumes had increased to 549. The second year Mrs. W. J. Frisbie served as president, and at the end of this year



A. H. Maloney, Photo.

CAMDEN'S SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY.

Reserve Reservoir.

Fountain Head (Hidden Spring under the Roots of Trees.)

Lower Spring House.

Upper Spring House.

Dam (lower end of Reservoir.)

terested in the project is requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Stevens on Miner avenue, Saturday, Dec. 6, at 2:30 o'clock, at which time, if it seems advisable, an organization will be effected. There is no necessity for enumerating the benefits derivable from a well stocked, well selected library. We all know what they are. Should the ladies succeed in their endeavor and make a good beginning, which we are confident they will if they receive a reasonable amount of encouragement, why wouldn't it be a good idea for the gentlemen of the town to furnish rooms, or better yet, a building to contain it?"

There was a good attendance in response to this call, about forty ladies being present. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. E. T. Pike, presi-

dent; Mrs. W. T. Stevens, first vice president; Mrs. Jane L. Williams, second vice president; Miss Tessie M. Durr, secretary; Mrs. M. P. Osborne, treasurer. Thus the Camden Library Association became an assurance. The fee for membership was to be one dollar a year, and in this way the first money was raised. Mrs. Frisbie contributed the first books, thirteen in number, Jan 12, 1891. From time to time others contributed books. A book social also was held and Mr. W. C. Stone gave eighty volumes from his loan library. On Aug. 1, 1891, the association having in its possession 218 volumes, a room was opened to the public in B. A. Curtiss' block. Each member acted as librarian for two weeks. At the end of the first year the number of volumes had increased to 549. The second year Mrs. W. J. Frisbie served as president, and at the end of this year

there was deposited to the credit of the association as a result of the two years' work, \$1,137.78. Mrs. E. H. Conant was president the third year. Mrs. C. J. Bacon was elected president, Jan. 1, 1894. In February a commodious room in the Opera House Block was taken by the association whose willing hands and open hearts furnished the library more attractively than public libraries usually are. In March of the same year the library was declared free to the public. With the increasing circulation came the demand for a permanent librarian, and August 1, 1894, Mrs. E. C. Case was appointed, she serving nearly three years. To her faithful and conscientious labor much of the success of the library is due. Mrs. T. A. Farnsworth was chosen president for 1895,



Huested, Photo.

FORMER PRESIDENTS OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

1, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Pike, 1890-'91; 2, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, '91-'92; 3, Mrs. E. H. Conant, '92-'93; 4, Mrs. C. J. Bacon, '93-'94; 5, Mrs. T. A. Farnsworth, '94-'95; 6, Mrs. D. G. Dorrance, '95-'97; 7, Mrs. E. Edie, '97-'98; 8, Mrs. S. S. Tipple, '98-'99; 9, Mrs. C. A. Phelps, '99-1900; 10, Mrs. E. C. Case, 1900-'91.

and that year marked another stride in the growth of the association. Through the generosity of the townspeople, a large room in the new Town Hall was offered the association free of charge. It was thankfully accepted and in December, 1895, the library was moved into the beautiful room which it still occupies. Mrs. J. G. Dorrance, Mrs. E. Edie, Mrs. S. E. Tipple, Mrs. C. A. Phelps and

Mrs. E. C. Case were succeeding presidents. Mrs. W. J. Frisbie is holding the office now for the second time. From \$100 to \$200 worth of books have been added each year during the past six years. The library now contains over 2,400 volumes with an average weekly circulation of about 300 volumes and is open to the public. Miss Annie More is the very efficient librarian working



Huested, Photo.

CAMDEN HOSE CO., NO. 1, C. F. D.

1, T. A. Mann, Foreman; 2, B. D. Tuttle, First Assistant Foreman; 3, T. C. Phelps, Secretary; 4, John Pennington, Treasurer; 5, H. W. Curtiss, Chief Engineer, C. F. D.; 6, Roy Cleveland, 7, Charles Biederman, 8, LeRoy Ives, 9, H. J. Kittick, 10, Harry Gwyn, 11, Clinton Smith, 12, H. L. Monroe, Treasurer, C. F. D.; 13, George J. Skinner, 14, Oscar Williams, 15, W. C. Durgan, 16, Fred Boomer, 17, T. DeMilt Aird, 18, Frank McAdam, 19, Robert Robson, 20, James Raymond, 21, George Williams, 22, Fred Anson, 23, Ed Secor, 24, Leon Williams.



Husted, Photo.

ENTERPRISE HOSE CO., NO. 2, C. F. D.

1, Clarence Mose, Foreman; 2, H. C. Philpot, Secretary; 3, A. G. Parke, Treasurer—Second Assistant Engineer, C. F. D.; 4, Charles Snow, 5, W. B. Smith, 6, Otis Fuller, 7, George Moses, 8, Andrew Smith, 9, William Pond, 10, Clinton Woodhouse, 11, Fred Schott, 12, Harvey Moses, 13, Freeman Schott, 14, Peter Beebe, 15, H. M. Parke.

for the library interests in every way and greatly aiding in its success. We have a goodly sum at interest for a library building, or if some one should give us a building the fund would materially aid in other important ways. One incident of its early career shows the zeal displayed by the ladies in behalf of the library, who, in order to wipe out a deficiency, got together and dividing

the work between them, made and by personal solicitation sold, enough confections to raise the necessary amount.

The Improvement Society was organized at a meeting held at the home of the president, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, in June, 1892. The first collection, made by calling on every woman and girl in town, amounted to \$146, which was paid over to the



Husted, Photo.

RESCUE H. & L. CO., C. F. D.

1, Charles Tyler, Foreman; 2, Albert Woods, First Assistant; 3, Charles Shaw, Second Assistant; 4, Harry Loomis, Secretary; 5, J. K. Littler, Treasurer; 6, Henry Ruscher, 7, W. McGillis, 8, A. Percival, 9, Spencer Matteson, 10, Emory Hanna, 11, T. J. Lowry, 12, Myer Winkelstein, 13, Albert Barnes, 14, Ora Vandawalker, 15, Dexter Hubbard, 16, Fred Boehm, 17, H. Fowler.

Cemetery association to assist in constructing the first drive made in Forest Park. In the summer of 1893 the ladies instigated a "bee" calling upon all male residents of the village to contribute a day's work in Forest Park or one dollar. This met with a hearty response. The ladies gave the laborers an out-of doors dinner. The past year the Improvement society added more than \$45 to its treasury which was nearly all used for other Forest Park improvements. In April, 1894, by means of a minstrel entertainment of home talent given at the opera house \$126 was raised. A balance left from one of the season's lecture

furtherance of more improvements. The Village and Park Improvement society has an unlimited membership and no membership fees. It is composed of all the ladies in town who are interested in its improvement. The present officers of the society are: President, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Pike; Vice President, Mrs. Ella M. Conant; Secretary, Mrs. E. H. Conant; Treasurer, Mrs. Susan B. Cromwell.

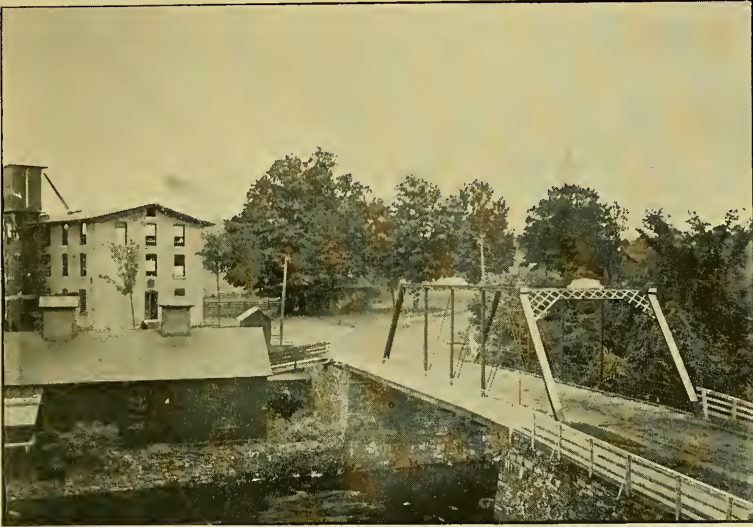
Camden Opera House.—On November 9, 1892, twenty-two of the leading citizens of Camden organized an Opera House Co., with Eugene



Borrowed Cut.
THE TOWN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND FIRE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

courses was divided between the Library and the Improvement society, the latter organization receiving about \$65. The amount on hand was found to be \$196, which paid for putting the water into Forest Park and building a bridge over Fish creek on the foot path to the park. The organization also built the pavilion in Forest Park which is so much appreciated by picnic parties. The band stand in the village park, built in 1895, was also the work of the ladies. In 1900 between \$30 and \$40 was expended in Forest Park for improvements in and around the pavilion. The organization still has a balance in its treasury for the

H. Conant as president, Walter C. Stone secretary, John G. Dorrance treasurer and Eugene H. Conant, James H. Gamble, John G. Dorrance, Willard J. Frisbie, Byron A. Curtiss, David J. Crimmins and Walter C. Stone, directors. The site, 51x135 feet, was purchased of Penfield & Stone in January, 1893. The plans for the building, drawn by Leon H. Lampert & Sons of Rochester, were accepted and the contract was awarded to Raymond Bros. of this village, ground being broken about the first of June. The building is of brick, three stories high, the front being of the Romanesque style of architecture in pressed



MAIN STREET BRIDGE.

brick trimmed with Long Meadow brownstone and terra cotta. It has a grand entrance twelve feet wide, a lobby 15 by 25 feet with interior entrance through double doors and two separate exits each six feet wide. From every point in the auditorium, which is 50x70 feet, an excellent view can be had of the entire stage. There are 410 folding opera chairs and two private boxes, the latter richly draped with silk and Chenille curtains. The box and gallery ornamentations consist of garlands, medalion heads, scroll work, etc., in stereo-relief work. Buff, salmon, cream and terra cotta are the prevailing colors. The top of the orchestra rails and box rails are covered with old gold plush. The stage is 50 feet deep and 33 feet wide, with a proscenium arch 20x35 feet and will accommodate almost any scenery desired by the companies playing in Camden, besides the many fine stage settings owned by the Opera House Co. The drop curtain is a scene in Rome, Italy; a bridge crossing the river Tiber, near the Castle of St. Angelo with St. Peters and the Vatican in the distance. The orchestra pit is large enough to accommodate 16 or 18 musicians. There are eight large dressing rooms and the entire house is lighted by electricity. The opera house was opened to the public Thursday night, January 18, 1894, with the Swedish play Ole Olsen. The original stockholders of the opera house were: E. H. Conant, W. T. Stevens, B. A. Curtiss, Gardner & Dana, Knitting Co., A. G. Robson, James H. Gamble, G. F. Conant, A. H. Maloney, A. C. Woodruff, C. M. Tibbits, Elizabeth T. Pike, W. C. Stone, Penfield & Stone, Harold T. Conant, D. J. Crimmins, E. Edie, W.

C. Stoddard, Library Association of Camden, E. A. Harvey, J. G. Dorrance, Daniel Crimmins. W. C. Stone is the resident manager representing the lessees who are out-of-town parties. Since the opening of the opera house the people of Camden have had rare opportunities of hearing many fine theatrical companies, as well as fine musical programs. It is conceded by professionals who come here to be a gem in its way and to far surpass amusement halls in many larger places.

Forest Park.—It is rarely that a village is so fortunate as to have a tract of woodland—a park—within a few moments walk or drive, set apart for the pleasure of its citizens. Camden is highly favored in this regard. The resort, now known as Forest Park, had formerly been Raymond's woods, it having then been owned by the late Mr. Alva Raymond. Farther back in the history of our town a part of what is now our much admired park belonged to the Ransom estate and the remainder to the late Mr. Daniel Parke, both of whom were pioneers in Camden's development. There were sixty-two acres in the first purchase made in 1891 and forty in the second made in 1897, a total of one hundred and two acres. The amount paid for the whole was about twenty-four hundred dollars. The first piece of property was negotiated and paid for by the officers of the Cemetery association who were as follows: President, Job. Batchelor; Secretary, Geo. H. Smith; Treasurer, A. G. Wood; Trustees, J. G. Dorrance and H. G. DuBois. Minstrel performances, picnics, lecture courses, subscription lists, etc., are among the many devices that helped them raise



MEXICO STREET BRIDGE.



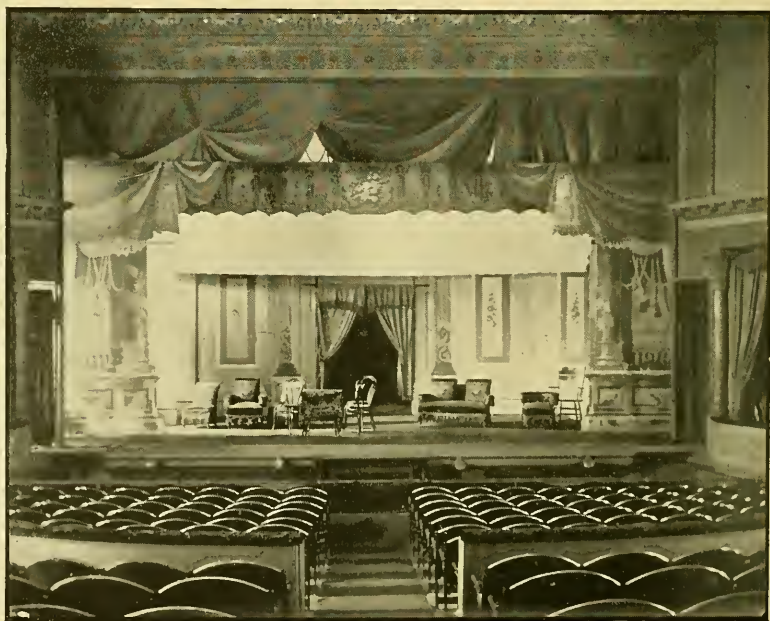
Skinner, Photo.

THE CAMDEN OPERA HOUSE.

eight hundred dollars, which paid for a drive, running water, pavilion, tables, seats, clearing out stumps, bridging streams and other improvements. It is due to Mr. Andres Meeker that great praise be given for the judicious, wise use of the money put into the hands of the association for park uses, and expended under his personal direction, exhibiting, as he did, good taste in laying out the drives and walks and in taking advantage of nature's bountiful resources for enhancing the picturesqueness of the landscape as well as in otherwise beautifying the place. The sum of one thousand dollars was given for a drive skirting the forty acre tract, by the Hon. P. C. Costello of New York, an old resident of Camden, which is called "Costello Road." Altogether there are two and one-half miles of delightful drives in our park. The first drive, named "Woodland Avenue," and circling the sixty acre tract, was built by money furnished by the ladies. Beech, maple, hemlock, birch, spruce, oak and pine timber are within its boundaries, but perhaps the choicest portion of the resort is along the Costello Road through a growth of evergreen

known as "The Pines." Of course the great charm of Forest Park is the spring and summer season when the banks along the drive approaching the park are white with bloom and the entire area is carpeted with flowers and ferns in their season. Birds of many varieties make the green vaulted bowers echo and resound with "songs in many keys." Little streamlets of cold spring water, stocked with trout, babble and sing the joys of existence, cheering the visitor as he rides or saunters amid its haunts or bethinks himself in the beauty. The streams between which the village is situated, Mad River and Fish Creek, form a junction within its shady bowers, presenting a pretty picture as they wind and turn, their ripples glinting in the sunlight. Charm after charm greets the eye of the visitor as he wanders through the labyrinths of this magnificent park, which is largely as nature formed it.

League of Iroquois.—Camden is also historic ground. It is the home of the most distinguished of the Iroquois tribes, the Oneidas. The legend of Hiawatha (ascribed to Abraham C. Fort, an Onondaga Indian and a graduate of Geneva college and immortalized in verse by Longfellow) is the traditional beginning of the Iroquois, the French name for the league of the six nations whose strongholds and hunting grounds—native fastness—comprised the whole of the great heart of New York state including Oneida county.



A. H. Maloney, Photo.

OPERA HOUSE INTERIOR—STAGE AND SETTING.



THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Hiawatha, a wise Indian who gave his people—the Onondagas—laws and maxims from the great spirit, resided on Cross (Tiotia) lake. Foreseeing the invasion of the whites (from Canada), Hiawatha called together his people with all of their red brothers to the east and west, who at an appointed time gathered on the north shore of Onondaga lake in a great multitude for the purpose of uniting in a great confederacy. Hiawatha and his daughter appeared in a canoe which moved without apparent means of propulsion. As father and daughter disembarked and ascended the bank a cloud in the dim distance descended upon them, assuming more definite proportions as it approached until it revealed the shape of a gigantic white bird, the white heron (wahkeon), which in a sudden, short, downward plunge struck the girl to the earth. So great was the size of this bird that as it lay wounded upon the ground where it was quickly dispatched by the assembled warriors, it seemed to entirely cover the stricken girl. But when the bird was removed not a trace of the girl could be found. She had disappeared from the earth. Her parent did not even have the consolation of paying the last sad rites to the memory of his beloved. It was the great sacrifice he had been called upon to make that his people might live—that his words soon to be spoken might bear the necessary weight and, with the influence of this supernatural demonstration working upon the minds of his countrymen, they would heed his admonitions. The following day Hiawatha's counsels prevailed. Words of wisdom and understanding flowed from his lips. "Unite, ye five nations!" he exclaimed, "And no foe shall disturb and subdue you." This was the keynote he struck. To each of the five nations, Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas, he assigned a posi-

tion in the confederacy. Then he went down to the shore and seated himself in his mystic canoe. Sweet music filled the air, and while the awestricken multitude gazed upon their beloved leader, he was silently raised in his canoe to the skies where he disappeared like a speck melting from sight.

"Thus departed Hiawatha,"

—Longfellow.

There the great confederacy began, Hiawatha's plans being adopted the following day by the great council of the Iroquois.

Iroquois Lands.—The original territory of the six nations comprised a greater part of New York state west of Lake Champlain and portions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The boundary line inclosing their domains, ran about as follows: On the north, from Maumee Bay along the south shore of Lakes Erie and Ontario and Niagara river and along the St. Lawrence river to the mouth of the Grasse river; thence east on the 45th parallel half way to Lake Champlain; south-east to Lake Champlain; along the west shore of Lake Champlain from Plattsburgh to and along the Hudson river to the Mohawk river; south by west along the east range of hills skirting the Susque-



BAND STAND, PUBLIC SQUARE.

hanna valley to the junction of the Susquehanna river and Schenevus creek; west along the former to the west branch at Athens, Pa.; along the west branch to its head waters; thence southwest in a direct line to the Monongahela river; thence west to and along the Monongahela and Ohio rivers to the Miami river; along the west branch of the Miami river to a point east of the headwaters of the east branch of the Wabash river; thence directly northeast to the head of Maumee bay on Lake Erie, at the site of the present city of Toledo.

T. C. Stone taught a private school in 1843, Elliott W. Stewart having the previous year taught in the town hall. The latter year, 1842, the Camden Institute was opened in the same place by Donald G. Frazier. In the meantime a high school had been established (previous to 1847). In the latter year Miss A. Howd advertised a select school in the basement of the Episcopal church. Miss Lucy Bowen taught select school in the house now occupied by Mrs. L. Stoddard Sanford, and at the same time Mrs. C. C. Babcock taught across the



FOREST PARK.

Flower Bed, Junction of Drives. (Nesbitt.)
Mt. Prospect. (A. B. Powell.)

The Pines. (A. B. Powell.)

Drive to Pavilion. (A. B. Powell.)

At the Point. (Nesbitt.)

The Terrace. (Nesbitt.)

Prospect Cove. (A. B. Powell.)

Drive at the Entrance. (Nesbitt.)

The Early Schools of Camden were largely select schools taught in private houses. S. R. Sweet taught a temporary normal school in the town hall which the county and town superintendents established in Camden for the term from Sept. 24 to Nov. 1, 1844. Miss Putnam, later the wife of Col. Richard Empey, taught in the first regular district school building about 1821. Miss

street. The present Union school is the consolidation of districts 1 and 13, effected May 11, 1853. The original building in school district No. 1 which stood near the south end of Second street, was then sold to Reuben Bettis and moved on to Main street where it was burned down. The red school house of district No. 13, which stood near the upper end of Main street, built in 1836, was sold to Riley Rush, who now occupies it.



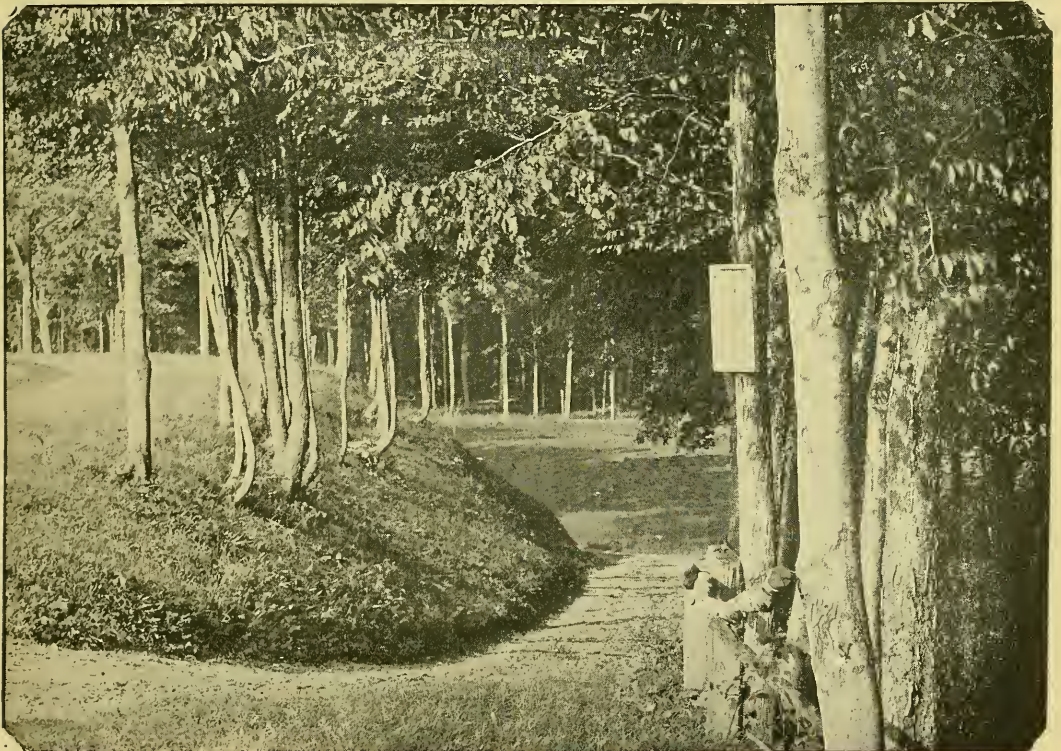
Borrowed Photo.
ANDRES MEEKER,
Superintendent of Forest Park.

The Oneida Indians, one of the original five nations included in the League of the Iroquois (called the Maquas by the Dutch), at one time claimed ownership to all the lands now included in Oneida county, but in their treaties with the whites their claims north of Wood creek were not recognized, except to the lands bordering the shores of Oneida Lake. But their trails followed

the numerous water courses which cross the town of Camden and their "lower castle" at the head of Oneida Lake was a few miles south of this village. During certain seasons of the year they repaired to Salmon river on the north for fishing and in going and coming followed a trail leading along the west shore of the west branch of Fish creek upon which the village of Camden is located. One of the earliest villages of the tribe stood on the shore of Fish creek near its junction with Little river, about three miles below Camden. Here, at the time Benjamin Phelps, after whom the locality was subsequently called Phelpsville, settled the village was still standing and he found himself surrounded by a neighborly lot of red men. The Indians, who had then become accustomed to their white neighbors, gathered material for making baskets which they sold to the settlers.

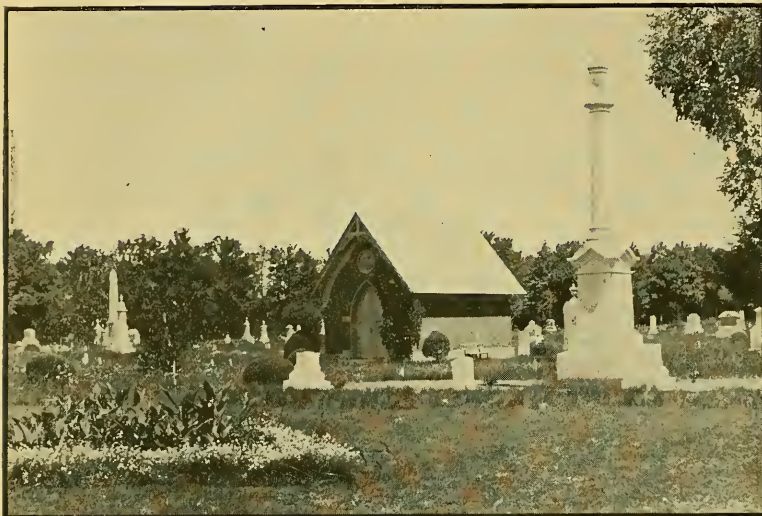
At the forks of the east and west branches of Fish creek the Oneidas held annual fishing feasts, attended by large numbers of the tribe.

Various treaties between the Oneidas and the state of New York gradually reduced their land area until in 1890 they possessed in the state of New York but about 350 acres, situated four miles south of the city of Oneida, which they held in severalty. Their first sale of lands to the state was made in the treaty at Fort Herkimer, June 28, 1785, when they disposed of a tract between the Chenango and Unadilla rivers for \$11,500 in cash and goods. In 1788 they disposed of another slice for an annuity of \$600. On September 15, 1795, they agreed to another transfer for \$2,952 in cash and a second annuity of \$600. On June 1, 1798, still another sale was made for \$300 and an annuity of \$700. On March 5, 1802, they received from the state for another parcel \$900 and an an-



Borrowed Cut.

TAFK VIEW DRIVE AND PROSPECT MT.



FOREST PARK CEMETERY.

nunity of \$300. In 1805 their lands were divided among themselves. In 1846, the main part of the tribe removed to Brown county, Wis., where they settled on a reservation of 65,540 acres granted to them by the United States government.

The Oneidas were considered faithful to the colonists during the revolution and they prevented united offensive action against the colonists on the part of the Iroquois.

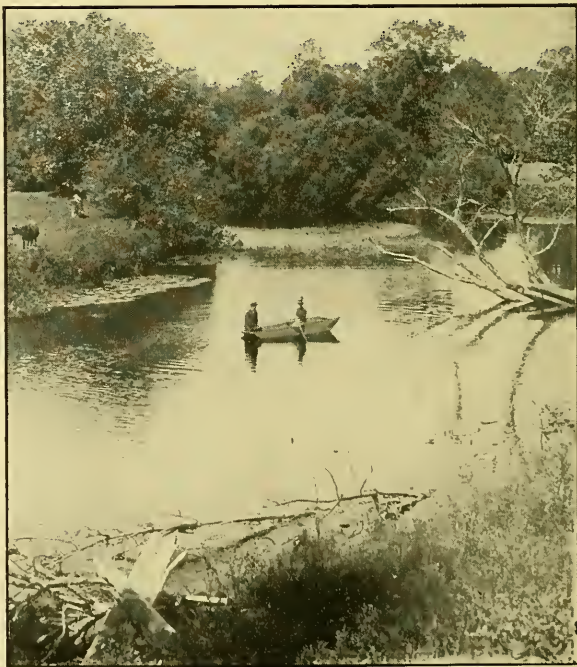
An address by Congress to the Oneidas and their tribal allies, the Tuscaroras, December, 1777, reads as follows: "It rejoices our hearts that we have no reason to reproach you in common with the rest of the Six Nations. We have experienced your love, strong as the oak; and your fidelity, unchangeable as truth. You have kept fast hold of the ancient covenant chain, and preserved it free from rust and decay and bright as silver. Like brave men, for glory you despise danger; you stood forth in the cause of your friends, and ventured your lives in our battles. While the sun and moon continue to give light to the world, we shall love and respect you. As our trusty friends we shall protect you, and shall at all times consider your welfare as our own."

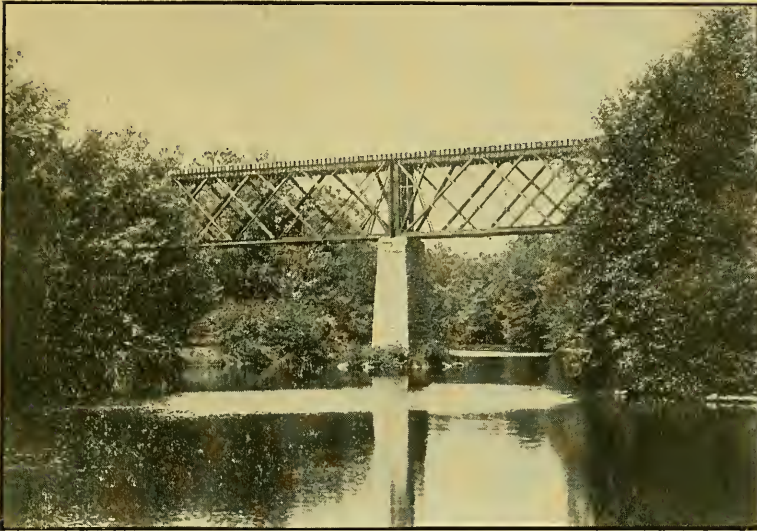
Rev. John Richards, pastor of the M. E. church, was born in Mold, Flintshire, Wales, May 17, 1863. He was graduated from King's College, Chester, England, at the head of his class, and soon after entered mercantile life, holding positions of trust in the cities of Liverpool and London, England. Converted at the age of twenty-three, he was soon after called of God to preach and entered at once upon a theological course of studies. He entered the Montreal Conference of the Methodist church in Canada in 1888 and was stationed at Mallorytown, whence he was transferred in 1889 to Catarague, Kingston. In 1890 he joined the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was stationed at Evans' Mills. In 1891 he

moved to Natural Bridge and Harrisville charge which he left two years later, after a most successful pastorate, to enter Boston, Mass., University as a special student. While there he filled the pulpit of the East Blackstone church. In 1895 he went to Beaver Falls, N. Y., and two years later to Adams, N. Y., where he was pastor four years, coming hence to Camden. His labors here were blessed with a revival in the winter of 1901 and '02 in which a hundred people knelt at the altar to implore Divine forgiveness. On July 15, 1896, he was married to Maud Arline, the young-

est daughter of the Hon. Americus Welch of Blackstone, Mass., to whose earnest and constant co-operation in his chosen work much of his success is due. They have one child, a daughter, Dorrice Armyle, born December 15, 1899.

Asbury Chapter, No. 13868, Epworth League, First Methodist Church, was organized in the summer of 1893, through the efforts of Mr. Frank A. McAdam and the pastor, Rev. W. D. Chase. On June 7, 1893, a Christian Endeavor society was organized with seventy-one members. R. C. Knapp was the first president (since elected for eighteen successive terms) and Miss Jennie

Abbott, Chicago, Photo.
SCENE ON THE PARK STREAM.



Abbott, Chicago, Photo,

PHELPS BRIDGE.

Chapman (now Mrs. E. J. Castle,) the first secretary. The society did not grow preceptibly, and on December 7, 1894, at the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. W. F. Brown, the society by unanimous vote merged into the Epworth League. There are at the present time 181 active members and \$80 in the treasury.

The Junior League numbers ninety members and is prosperous under the management of Mrs. Richards, superintendent, and Mary Williams, president. The teachers are Mrs. W. D. Towsley, Mrs. Ezra Tracey, Miss Sadie Waldron, Miss Ethel Dibble, Miss Nellie Wilkinson and Miss Mattie York. The League has organized a sewing circle with Helen Crowner president, a Mercy and Help department with Alice Towsley president, and a choir of fifteen with Erwin Rima chorister and Leona Knapp pianist.

The Ladies' Guild, Trinity church, was formerly known as the "Sewing Society," and has existed from soon after the organization of the parish. It now contributes largely to church expenses, sends away two missionary boxes a year, besides other missionary work at home and abroad. The present officers are, President, Mrs. E. H. Conant; Vice-President, Mrs. D. L. Mann; Secretary, Mrs. S. C. Cromwell; Treasurer, Mrs. P. B. Miller. The Sunday School is doing good work, the

officers of which are, Superintendent, the rector; Secretary, Miss Marion Potter; Treasurer, Mrs. S. B. Cromwell. Four grades of the young people of the parish meet stately at the rector's house for instruction and social purposes. The young people have raised funds for various repairs.

The Great Fire, (reckoned from the extent of territory devastated, if not from aggregate losses), occurred in 1882, entirely destroying all of the buildings on the west side of Main street between the Barnes block on the north (where the destructive Park hotel fire

of 1867 was stopped) to Mexico street, then west along the north side of the latter street to Fish Creek. The fire originated at 3 a. m., in Mr. Short's ice cream saloon, a small, ten-foot building connecting the Exchange building with the Central Hotel. Among those burned out were J. H. Tracey, clothing; Mrs. C. Hornung, millinery; J. M. Peck, druggist; J. Olden, landlord of the Central. (J. D. Cavarly was the owner); Churchill & Tibbitts, meat market; C. S. Parke, harness shop, L. Duncan, jeweler, and E. Edie, restaurant. T. D. Penfield owned the Exchange building. Not a building in the territory escaped total destruction.

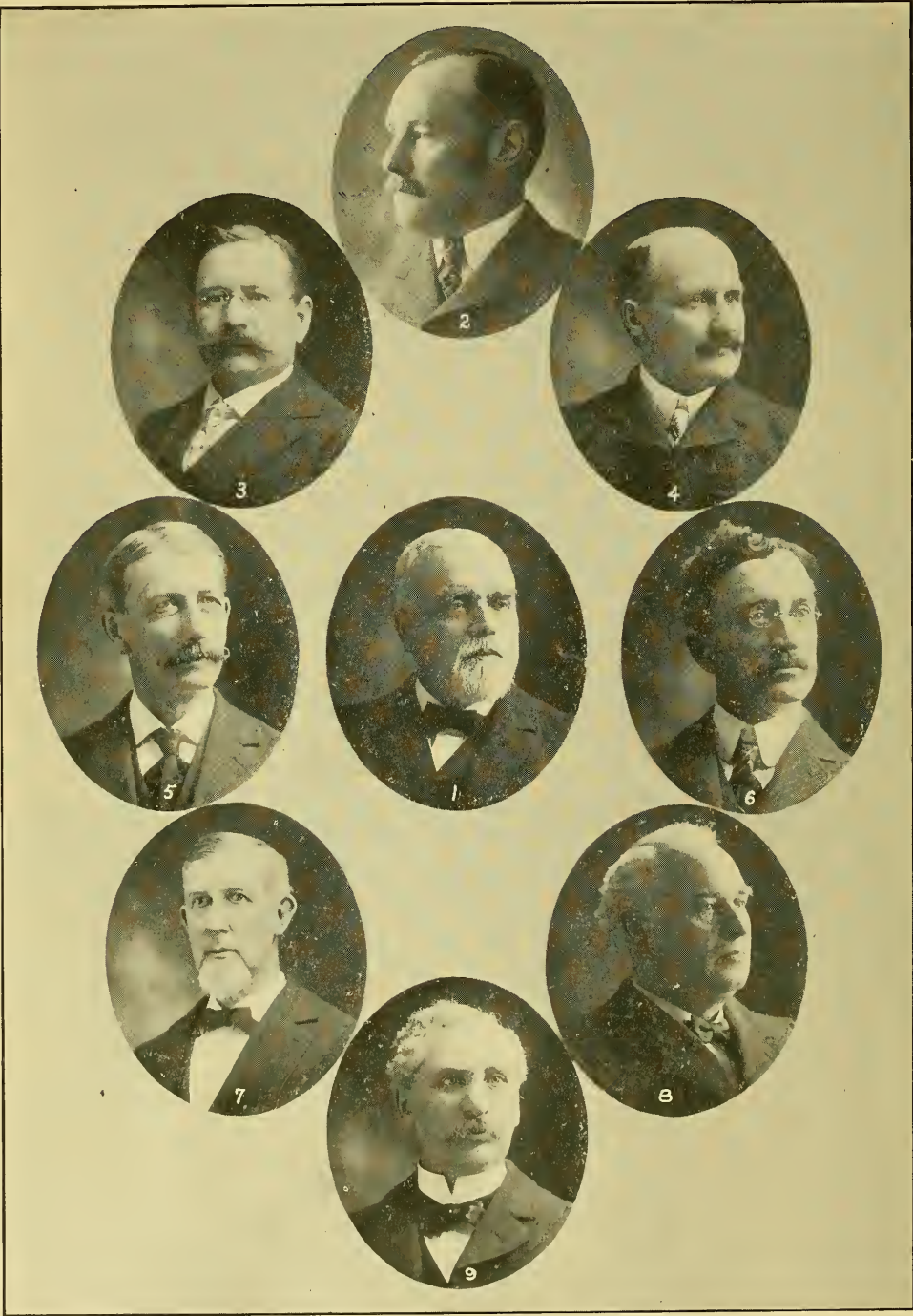


Abbott, Chicago, Photo,

IDEAL TROUT HOLE, NORTH BRANCH FISH CREEK.

Public Schools of Camden.—On the 25th day of April, 1867, the taxpayers of the village of Camden met and organized a Union Free school district. The population of the village at that date

was comparatively young in those days and it was the great desire of many of its people that there should be a school here which would supply the



Huested, Photos. THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
1, John M. Young, President; 2, A. C. Woodruff, Secretary; 3, A. H. Maloney, 4, W. I. Stoddard, 5, B. D. Stone, 6, S. L. Harding, 7, Byron A. Curtiss, 8, G. J. Williams, 9, D. G. Dorrance.

was much less than at present and the school was proportionately small. Previous to this there had been several small schools in and near the village, but none of these seemed to furnish the educational needs of the growing town. How well the plan worked and to what extent the school has met the expectations can best be answered by a large majority of the present citizens of the town,

who at some time or other have been in actual attendance. Keeping pace with the growing village the school has increased in actual attendance until today it is the largest graded school in the county outside of the two cities, Rome and Utica. It has also developed in character since those early days and is now one of the best schools in Central New York. As in most towns of the state, the village school system of Camden consists of primary, grammar and high schools. The work of these

perience. Quite a large per cent. of the teachers in this department are Normal graduates, while all have had considerable experience in actual teaching before their connection with this school. The primary grades are under the care of teachers who have made primary and kindergarten work a special study. The most approved pedagogic methods are in use in all these grades, and everything is being done to make the teaching therein both efficient and culminative. While the grades are



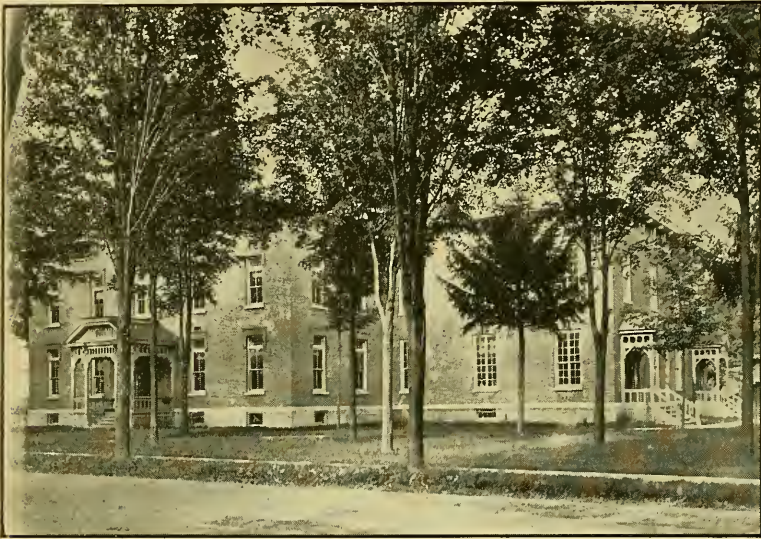
Husted, Photos.

THE FACULTY.

1, Prof. E. S. Babcock, 2, Harriette A. Hynes, 3, Jessie M. Wakefield, 4, L. Gertrude Leonard, 5, Winnifred B. Perkins, 6, Clara E. Curtiss, 7, Emma J. Gardner, 8, Jennie Moore, 9, Minnie M. Sanford, 10, Harriet Scrivin, 11, Effie M. Clelland, 12, Glendora Leigh, 13, Jane Hanford.

three schools is so arranged that, although there is a division between the three departments, there is also an element of continuity extending from the lowest grade primary to the senior year of the High school. The first eight or nine years are devoted to the study of elementary subjects. The grammar department, in which most of these subjects are taught, is under the care of instructors who are well qualified both by scholarship and ex-

taught in sections, still the individual pupil is not lost sight of and each one is given the widest latitude for promotion consistent with the merits of the individual case. The aim of the primary and grammar departments is a thorough knowledge of elementary subjects enabling the pupil to enter the High school with sufficient mental equipment to do good work in that department. These two departments have a registration of about four hun-



Abbott, Chicago, Photo. THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

dred pupils and a faculty of eight teachers. The High school dates from Dec. 7, 1897, when the University of New York issued its charter. It occupies the second floor of the new eastern wing and has a student registration of over eighty. Its present faculty consists of three college graduates and one Normal graduate, each one of whom was selected by the Board of Education for a special line of work. The course of study in this department continues through four years, at the end of which time the student is supposed to be well prepared for any college. If, however, the student is contemplating a technical or special course elsewhere, he may, with the consent and at the direction of the faculty, pursue such studies in this department as seem best adapted to the needs of the individual case. Latin, Greek, French, German, History, Literature, Science, Mathematics (including plane and spherical trigonometry) can here be studied under competent and experienced instructors. That excellent results are being secured in this department is shown by the fact that during the last year the Regents' Department has voluntarily written three letters commending the work actually done. The registration of this department has increased nearly 300 percent. in the last twelve months and under the many improvements which the Board of Education are now contemplating, the attendance is destined to become much larger. The High School library contains over 1500 volumes, of which number about 1000 volumes have been purchased during the past year. These books have all been selected with reference to their special fitness for High School

work. A very large per cent. of the total number of volumes are reference books and there is no Regents subject which is not represented. It is the intention of the school authorities to supplement the list of books already on hand by substantial additions each year hereafter. Concerning this library a representative of one of the state departments recently said that, for its size, it is the best High School library in the state. This library is open to students for reference work during school hours. During the coming year it is the intention to place in the school physical and chemical laboratories of the latest and most approved types.

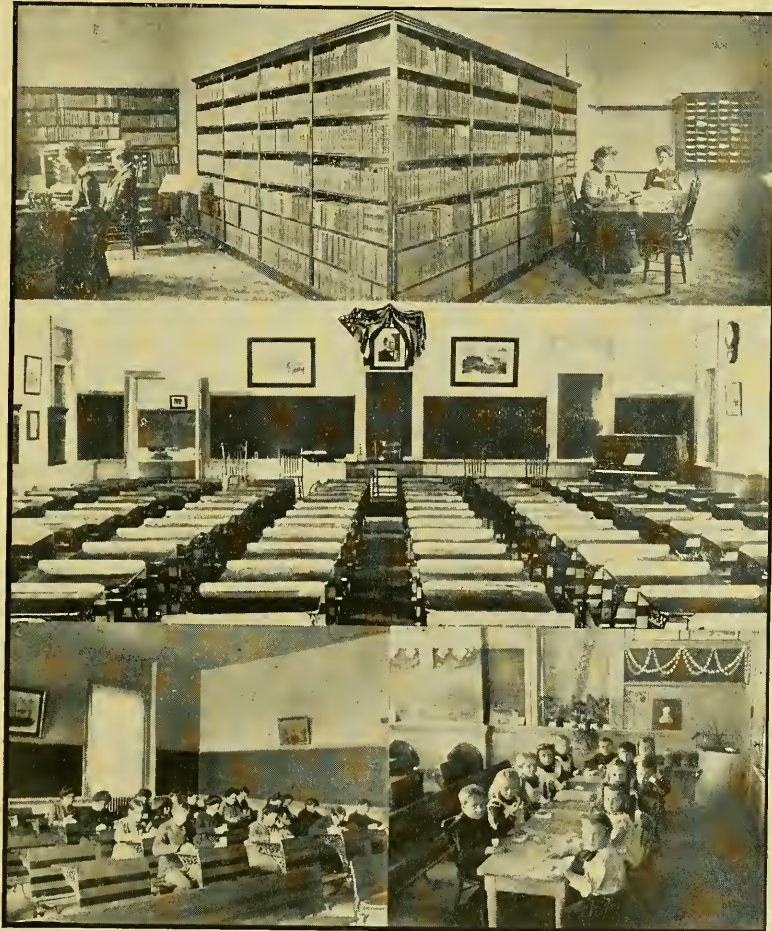
With the development of the school in other lines the authorities are determined that opportunities for the intelligent and systematic teaching of science shall not be inferior to the teaching of the other departments; hence, they propose in the near future to make its scientific equipment thoroughly efficient and commensurate with all the demands of High School work. The public schools occupy a large two-story brick building located at the intersection of Union and Third streets. The entire building is heated with steam, is well lighted and is supplied with pure spring water from the village water system. The ventilation of the building is perfect, the air coming directly from the outside and passing through the radiators into the rooms and thence to the outside again. Having been greatly improved this year by the introduction of the Smead system of closets, the sanitation is exceedingly good. The building is in the center of a large, shady and beautiful lawn which, with its isolation from the



Abbott, Chicago, Photo. THE HIGH SCHOOL.

active business portion of the village, renders its location as a school site advantageous. Aside from the expenditure of over \$800 for cement walks for these grounds, much attention is yearly given to their proper care. There is, perhaps, no more beautiful school campus in Central New York than the one in Camden. The school authorities are of the opinion that not only in clean and wholesome buildings but also in well kept grounds about them, there is a certain educational value which should not be overlooked. For several years the Camden High school has had quite a reputation for the number of students it pre-

are below that of Camden. It will be seen by reading the above that the people of Camden desire that the very best educational facilities be provided in this village. Both in its teaching force and in its equipment the school ranks high. This fact, together with the high moral tone of the community, makes the village an ideal place for a permanent home. The present Board of Trustees consists of John M. Young, president; Arthur C. Woodruff, secretary; George J. Williams, Byron A. Curtiss, Benjamin D. Stone, Daniel G. Dorrance, William I. Stoddard, Selden L. Harding and Andrew H. Maloney. The present

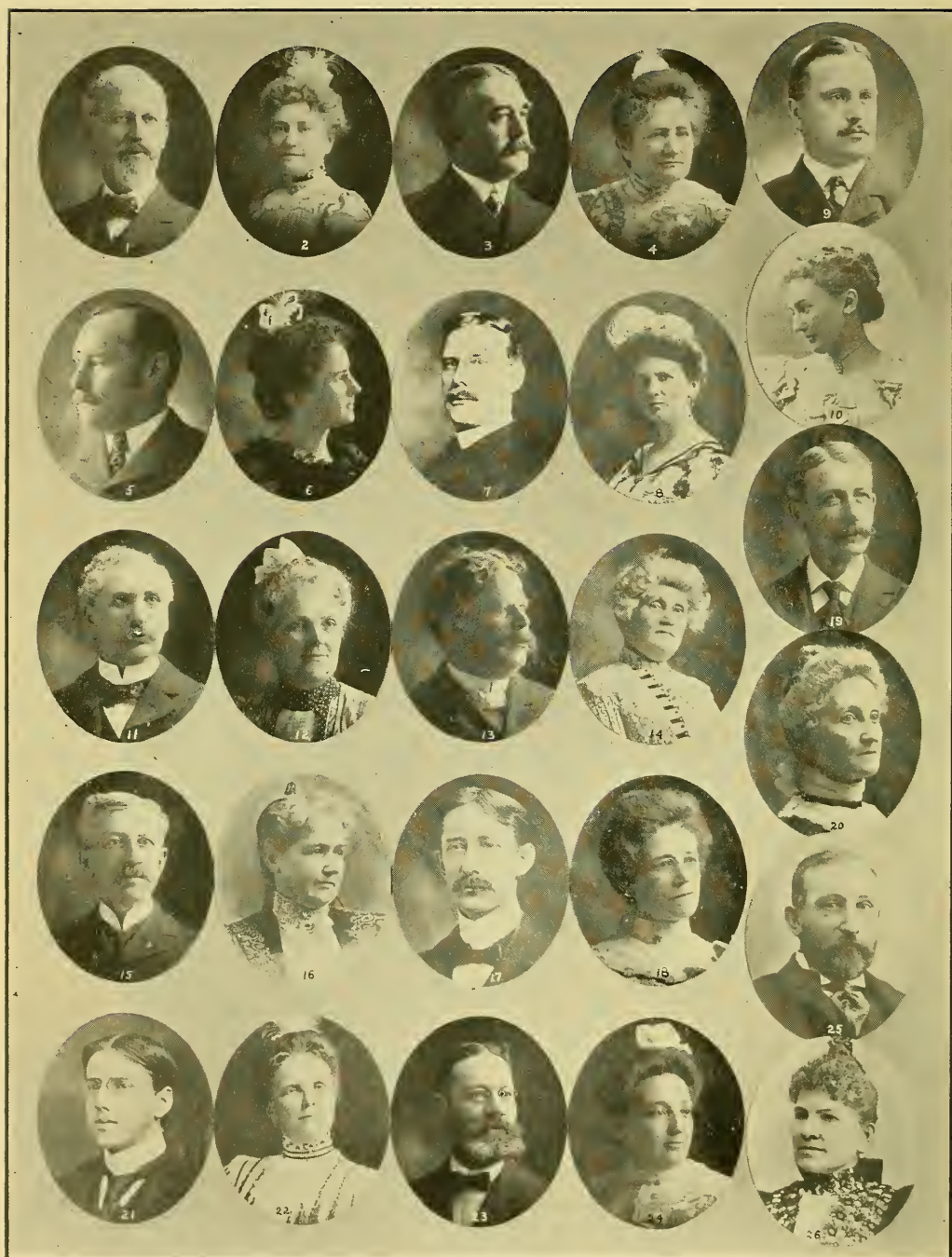


INTERIOR VIEWS CAMDEN PUBLIC SCHOOL.
Principal's Office. (Maloney, Photos.) The Library.
High School Department. (Skinner.)
Drawing Class. (Maloney.) Kindergarten. (Skinner.)

pared for college. The number of such persons is constantly increasing and they are found in a half a dozen or more colleges of the state. Encouragement is always given to this class of students and everything possible is done here to give them a good, thorough preparation for college work. One reason for the present excellent condition of the Camden schools, it is believed, lies in the fact that in their care and supervision there is no partisan politics. In the actual management of school affairs great care is exercised and for every dollar expended there is value received. The annual school tax is much lower than that in two other villages in Oneida county whose populations

faculty consists of: High School, E. S. Babcock, A. M., Principal; Harriette A. Hynes, A. W., Preceptress; Jennie M. Wakefield, Ph. B.; L. Gertrude Leonard. Grammar and Primary: Winifred B. Perkins, Clara E. Curtiss, Emma J. Gardner, Jennie Moore, Minnie M. Sanford, Harriet Scriven, Effie Clelland, Glendora Leigh and Jane Hanford.

Fire of '66, which broke out in the morning of August 15, burned the building on South Park street, occupied by A. G. Mott's wagon shop, Julius Allen's paint shop and Myron and Edwin Simmons' blacksmith shop.

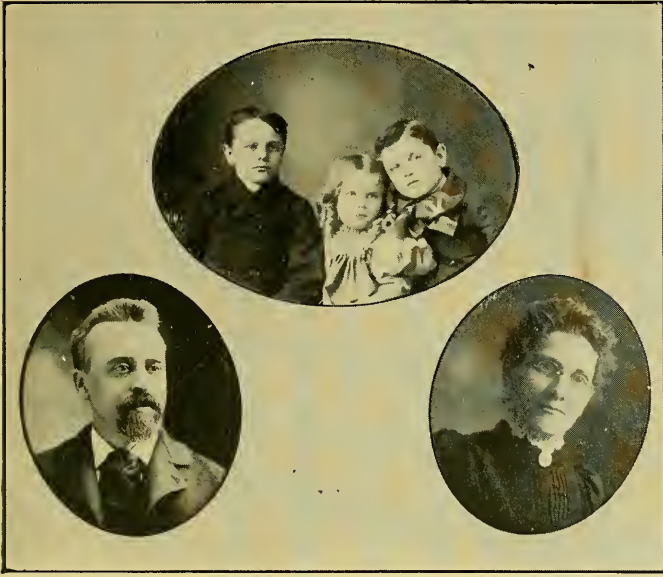


Husted's and Borrowed Photos.

THE WHIST CLUB.

[Seesk. p. 27.

1, E. H. Conant, 2, Mrs. E. H. Conant, 3, W. J. Frisbie, 4, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, 5, A. C. Woodruff, 6, Mrs. A. C. Woodruff, 7, J. C. Davies, 8, Mrs. J. C. Davies, 9, R. S. Johnson, 10, Mrs. R. S. Johnson, 11, D. G. Dorrance, 12, Mrs. D. G. Dorrance, 13, W. H. Dorrance, 14, Mrs. W. H. Dorrance, 15, A. W. Abbott, 16, Mrs. A. W. Abbott, 17, A. C. Phelps, 18, Mrs. A. C. Phelps, 19, B. D. Stone, 20, Mrs. B. D. Stone, 21, Clarence Conant, 22, Mrs. Ella M. Conant, 23, C. A. Wetmore, 24, Mrs. C. A. Wetmore, 25, L. P. Haviland, 26, Mrs. L. P. Haviland.



ORVILLE A. MANZER JR. MARJORIE MANZER. SPENCER A. MANZER.
ORVILLE A. MANZER. MRS. MARY A. MANZER.

Orville Adelbert Manzer was born in Vernon, Oneida county, June 5, 1849. His boyhood was spent in Otsego county near Cooperstown and also in Madison county. At the age of eighteen years he entered the office of the Cazenovia Republican and served a complete course at the printing trade. After finishing there, he was foreman of the Fayetteville Recorder for several months and afterwards worked on the Democrat and Chronicle in Rochester, N. Y. In January, 1871, he came to Camden and entered the employ of J. H. Munger on the Camden Journal. He remained with the Journal until the fall of 1873 when he accepted a place in the office of the Camden Advance, which he has continued to hold for nearly twenty-nine years. In April, 1875, he was married to Lydia S. Hull, widow of the late Hora-

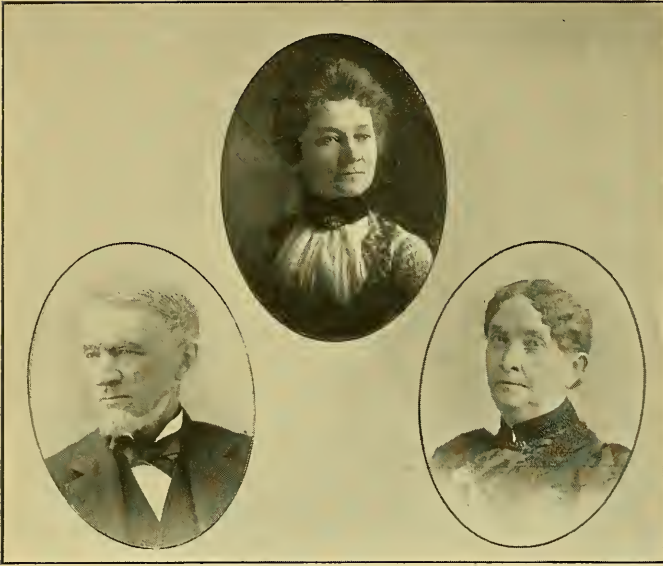
tio Empey. She died April 29, 1881, leaving two daughters, Mrs. George Underwood and Mrs. G. L. Marks, both residents of Cortland, N. Y. On June 4, 1885, he was again married to Miss Mary A., the daughter of the late John Whaley, of Camden. The fruit of this union are three children, Orville A. Jr., Spencer A. and Marjorie. Mr. Manzer has been one of the important factors in the newspaper life of Camden for over a quarter of a century. He is the Keeper of Records and Seals in the Camden Lodge, K. of P., and has been since its institution. Upon the conclusion of his present term as secretary of the Board of Health he will have served in that position continuously twelve years.

C. O. Biederman, the optician and jeweler, came to Camden in May, 1895, and bought the business, where he is now located, of H. A. Williams, who had for seven years been in the jewelry trade in the same store. Included in the stock carried at this place are hollow, plated and solid silverware of all grades, comprising the Rogers make, clocks, silver novelties, watches, jewelry and diamonds. Mr. Biederman has been engaged in fitting glasses for twenty-five years, including a five years' course of instruction which he took with Dr. William McCraw at Geneva, N. Y. He was born at Frankfort, Herkimer county, June 2, 1848, and for several years, from the time he was three years old, resided at Mohawk, where his father, Christian Biederman, carried on the harness business until his death, which occurred in 1892; the death of the latter's wife was in 1898. During a period of two or three years following his majority Mr. Biederman was employed in the armory at Ilion, afterwards going into the sewing machine business at Middletown, Ct., then becom-



Skinner, Photos.
C. O. BIEDERMAN.

C. O. BIEDERMAN'S JEWELRY STORE.



HATTIE L. WOOD.

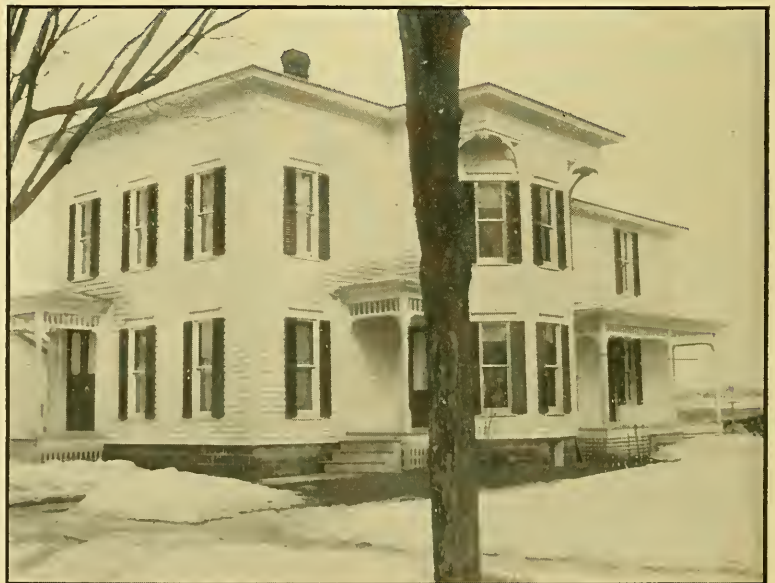
WILLIAM DEAN WOOD.

MRS. ELIZA M. WOOD.

ing engaged with the New Haven Clock company where he learned to make and repair watches and clocks. Two or three years later he was in Buffalo in the same business and for a year afterwards, again in the Ilion armory. In 1878 he went into the harness and jewelry business at Bridgewater, N. Y., where he engaged continuously in trade until he came here, serving for several years as town clerk. On March 19, 1876, he married Mary E. Innes, of North Bay, N. Y., by whom he has one child, Charles Innes Biederman. Mr. Biederman is a member of the Presbyterian church and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the I. O. R. M., and the Maccabees,

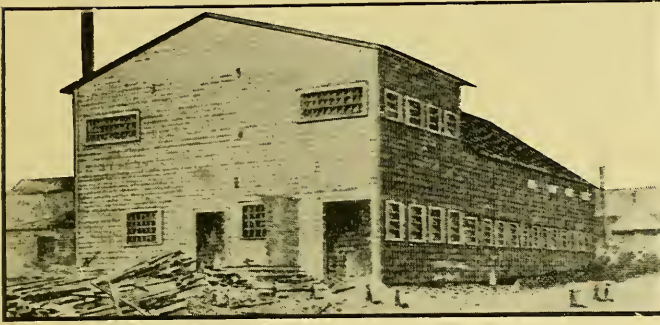
William Dean Wood came to Camden thirty years ago and started a millinery and fancy goods store in a building afterwards burned down, which stood where Miss Hornung's place of business now is. From 1875 to 1880 Mr. Wood traveled as a salesman and on Jan. 1, 1881, desiring to make for himself a business which would permit him to remain at home, and yet such as would demand no great care and attention, bought the property of the Mitchell estate on Main street, next north of the Episcopal church. By building an addition to the rear and greatly improving the building that was then standing, he obtained a spacious store with pleasant living apartments in the rear and on the second floor. Here he opened a five

and ten cent store, a line of trade which at that time was hardly more than experimental. So he, shortly after, turned it into a fancy goods store, a business which his daughter, Miss Hattie I. Wood, has carried on since her father's death. That sad event occurred March 14, 1896, and was the termination of a long period of physical debility and a winter's illness which had seized upon Mr. Wood. Now his widow and daughter occupy the place, where they are very comfortably situated, enjoying the social calls of their friends and the comfort of a quiet life, with a promising future for which they are amply provided. Mrs. Wood was born in Fairfield, Herkimer, county, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1819, and is, therefore in her 83d year. She enjoys generally fair health and a remarkably well preserved eyesight. Some of her time is spent embroidering, and when the weather is fine and the walking favorable she walks to Sunday services at the Methodist church of which she is a member, or to a neighbor's to make a call. She is Eliza, the daughter of the late Eli McConnell, for whom McConnellsville was named. Her marriage with Mr. Wood was celebrated Jan. 20, 1840. Josephine (Mrs. Charles N. Hildreth), of Rome, and Miss Hattie L. Wood were, respectively, the eldest and youngest of their children; Eugene M. Wood died at Bergen, Monroe county, N. Y., and J. E., the wife of A. W. Kenfield, died at Little Falls. Mr. Wood was at one time a very heavy tradesman and contractor. Although he lost a great deal of money he left his widow and daughter in comfortable circumstances. To all of his family he was kind and indulgent. Socially



Skinner, Photo.

MARIA PIERSALL'S RESIDENCE.



CAMDEN WOOD TURNING COMPANY'S FACTORY.

inclined and with an agreeable disposition he was good company at or away from home. He was born at Westmoreland, Oneida county, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1814. When twelve years old he became a clerk for Hathaway at Rome and in 1837, when twenty-three years of age, he went to McConnellsville and opened a general store which he conducted for many years. His residence in that village which stood across the street from his store is now the Grove Hotel. For about four years N. B. Foot, of Rome, was his partner. After that he carried on business alone. At that time stages were running between Rome and Oswego on the direct road, passing through Camden and Williamstown and other northern towns, and Mr. Wood got the contract for planking the highway over the whole route. This required more lumber than he could turn out in the required time in the saw mill which he was then running at McConnellsville and he brought into requisition all of the mills he could reach to an advantage to produce the planks his contract called for. He was also at that time, the proprietor of the grist mill at that place and to supply the demand for flour, he was forced to buy wheat in large bulk at Buffalo and have it transported to McConnellsville. He had contracts for planking other roads in the state which he secured by filing his bids at Albany.

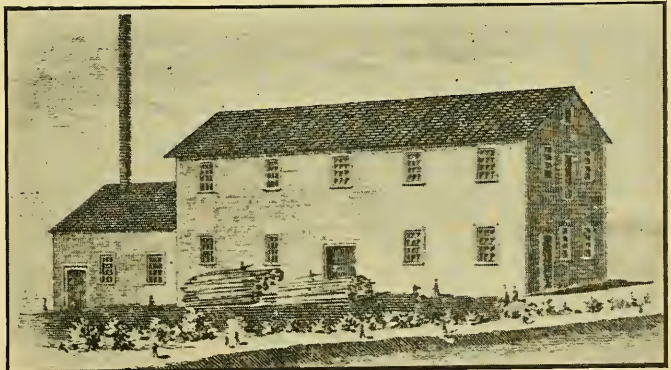
For twenty-five years he was postmaster at McConnellsville and twice represented his town on the board of supervisors. In 1862 he was appointed one of the recruiting officers in Oneida county, a position which he held until the close of the war. Mr. Wood's last days were spent restfully with his wife and his daughter Hattie. To the last three months of his life he was active and spent most of his time in the store. It was only about a month prior to his death that he kept mostly to his bed.

Camden Wood Working Company was organized in April, 1901, J. M. Dunscomb, president and manager and J. B. Fitchett, secretary and treasurer, for the purpose of manufacturing hard wood turnings, ten pins, Indian clubs, dumb bells, dowels, tool handles, caster wheels, roller skate wheels and a host of other useful articles. The company has a factory building at Camden and seven buildings at Osceola including the saw mill, novelty works, store houses, stables and seasoning

shed. The novelty works are run by steam which is also used in the dry kiln. The saw mill, where all the lumber that is used in the plant is sawed out of the logs, is run by water power. An electric light plant furnishes the lights for the buildings. The capacity of the novelty works is sufficient to supply the large trade which this company has built up in all sections of the country, and is being increased as fast as conditions warrant. The goods are sold to dealers throughout the New England and Middle states and a part of the west. About thirty men

are at present employed, but this force will be increased as rapidly as the accommodations can be enlarged to work more men. The company has lately erected a new saw mill and dam and has put in several thousand dollars' worth of the latest and most approved machinery. Men who have had years of experience in devising novelties as well as skilled mechanics who are experienced in fine mechanical work, are employed in putting out the most saleable articles. Including the two plants, at Camden and Osceola, the company is in a position to cater to the largest users of this class of goods. The parties interested in the enterprise are mostly New York men, who are determined to make this one of the leading novelty works in the country.

The Camden Whist Club is one of the leading social organizations of the village and was formed by a few of the married ladies who were socially inclined and who are yet numbered among its membership, in the year 1883. The charter members were: Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Munger, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stansfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Conant, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Woodruff and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Conant. The initial party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Conant on the evening of Oct. 30, 1883, and the gatherings, which are now evening dress affairs, at once became popular. The present membership complete is represented in the accompanying group of portraits, page 26.



CAMDEN WOOD TURNING COMPANY'S FACTORY.



REV. A. E. DUNHAM.

Trinity Episcopal Church.—The first service of the Episcopal church held in Camden was in 1839, by the Rev. Nathaniel Burgess, who held services for a time in the Town Hall. The mission was known as that of St. Thomas and included Williamstown, Annsville, Florence, Vienna, Carterville and various school houses. On Nov. 28, 1842, the church society was formally incorporated under the laws of the state of New York with the title known in law as that of "The rectors, wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Episcopal church in the town of Camden, county of Oneida." At that time Artemas Trowbridge and Hiram J. Miner were elected wardens and John A. Seewir, Edwin Rockwell, Henry Bacon, A. H. Hinckley, William Plumb, Edwin S. Dunbar, George Trowbridge and Jefferson Colton, vestrymen. The Rev. Edward D. Kennicott was in charge. There were about fifty families—one hundred and thirty-eight adults and ninety-nine children in the parish. Services were later held in an upper room of the Academy which was located on the south side of the village park. Meanwhile the church people were anxious to have a church home of their own and were putting forth every effort for that purpose. Through the efforts of Artemus Trowbridge the vestry of Trinity church, New York, had given \$500 with the provision that the new church bear the name of Trinity. At a meeting of the vestry on Jan. 30, 1843, the matter of purchasing a site for the church was considered. The offer of Mr. J. Colton to deed the lot on which the church now stands to any of the members of the church for the sum of \$400 to be paid within a year, provided such persons would bind themselves to convey the said lot to the vestry of Trinity church, was promptly accepted. Messrs A. Trowbridge, H. J. Miner, A. H. Hinckley and J. Colton, were appointed a building committee and the work on the church was pushed to completion. The building was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. William

Heathcote DeLancy, Bishop of Western New York. It was a large, square, unpretentious building of wood, painted white, with a long flight of steps reaching almost across the entire front. It stood nearer the street than the present church, and there was a sweet toned bell in the tower. In the gallery, which ran across the east end of the building, there was a fine organ, the first in the town, a gift of Artemas Trowbridge. The choir was led by Mr. Roswell Ballard and Miss Jane Bright was organist. The chancel was beautifully furnished with royal purple velvet with heavy fringe and tassels on the corners of the pulpit and reading desk cushions. The material was given by Mrs. Jamieson, a devoted and generous church woman. At a meeting of the Vestry, Dec. 6, 1848, it was unanimously resolved to erect a tablet in the church to her memory justly due as a token of grateful remembrance of her active exertions and liberal donations in establishing the Parish, and in the building and furnishing of the church edifice. This tablet was where the hymn board is now placed on the south side of the chancel. After the death of Mr. Jefferson Colton, the vestry, at a meeting, on May 19, 1849, adopted appropriate resolutions and voted to erect in the church a suitable tablet to his memory. At a meeting of the Vestry, Aug. 11, 1849, it was announced that the parish was free from debt, and the rector, the Rev. A. P. Smith, was highly commended for his untiring efforts for this object, and also for his personal attention to various alterations. On May 29, 1867, the Vestry decided to sell the building and lot at private or public sale on the 15th of the next month. For some reason the sale was delayed. On the 22nd the church was burned together with many adjoining buildings. There was no insurance, because of the prospective sale of the



TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR.

1, Miss Nellie L. Case, Organist; 2, Mrs. G. H. Abbott, 3, Mrs. H. J. Kittrick, 4, George H. Abbott, 5, Frank A. Mann, 6, Miss Cora Wiles, 7, Miss Persis P. Parke, 8, Miss Jennie C. Nichols, 9, Miss Marion Potter, 10, Miss Mamie Dexter, 11, Miss Jennie Low, 12, Miss Carrie Dexter, 13, Miss Beulah Batchelor, 14, Miss Cornelia Jackson, 15, Miss Marjorie Kendall.

property. The building committee, consisting of Stephen Cromwell, H. A. Case and A. L. Stone, began active operations with no money in the treasury, but the townspeople contributed generously, as did also the neighboring parishes. In the meantime services were held in the Town Hall and in the Wesleyan church. On September 12 the corner stone was laid by Bishop Coxe, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Francis Gilliat. The work was progressing rapidly, the brick walls and the rafters being up, when, on Nov. 2, a terrific wind storm passed over this

section, doing much damage. It blew down the west wall of the church, and that, together with the roof timbers, fell into the building, injuring the east end and side walls. The damage was estimated at about seven hundred dollars. Again the townspeople and neighboring parishes were called upon and responded freely. At last the building was completed, and was consecrated Feb. 24, 1869, by the Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, assisted by the clergy of the neighboring parishes. The financial statement was read by Mr. Stephen Cromwell, the in-

strument of donation by the Rev. Francis Gilliat, and the sentence of consecration by the Rev. Dr. VanDuesen, of Utica. The teachers and scholars of the Sunday school, with the assistance of the rector, presented to the church the beautiful chancel window. A rectory was purchased in May 1854, being the residence, No. 16 Washington St. This was sold in May 1867. The present Vestry is as follows: Wardens, A. W. Abbott and A. C. Woodruff; Vestrymen, G. H. Abbott, P. B. Miller, J. E. Overacker, R. S. Tuttle, Dr. J. B. Low, A. P. Jackson and T. C. Phelps. Rev. A. E. Dunham, B. S., is the present rector.



LOUISA M. ABBOTT'S RESIDENCE.



REV. JOHN RICHARDS.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.—(Condensed from compilation by Rev. H. M. Danforth) The first record of Methodism in Camden is the invitation that was extended to Rev. David Dunham, in 1801, by Mrs. Esther Parke and Mrs. Harris, who walked to Western, 18 miles, for that purpose. He formed a class composed of Mrs. Esther Parke, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Case and Mrs. Fish. There was then no conference

here, the preachers being sent as missionaries by the Baltimore conference and expected to travel the "Herkimer Circuit." In 1803 Rev. William Keith and Rev. Henry Willis came to Camden once in four weeks. Rev. John Taylor, from New Hampshire, August 24, 1802, reported the people of Camden "to be all Congregationalists but two." The first from this section to be licensed to exhort was Zadock Covey. Caleb Preston, of Preston Hill, was then a licensed preacher. In 1804 the Methodists held a quarterly meeting in Caleb Preston's barn. From 1803 to 1806 Lorenzo Dow, Rev. Knowlton and Rev. Paddock were traveling preachers who visited Camden. Rev. Eliakim Stoddard preached a sermon at Mrs. Collins' funeral in the Congregational church about this time. The second quarterly meeting was held in Rev. C. Danforth's house near the cemetery. Among other preachers who were in Camden prior to 1831 were Rev. Charles Giles 1812-13, Rev. A. Gifford, Rev. James Brown and Revs. Lambert, Lowery, Beach, Isaac Puffer, Stebbins, Corey, Saten, Harmon, Pomeroy and Halstead. The first presiding elder was Rev. William Case. In 1820 the church society was organized and at a meeting on October 23, 1820, the trustees were authorized to purchase a site for a building. Land sufficient for the church and parsonage, upon which those buildings now stand, was purchased of Joel and Abel Collins for \$50. This was in 1821. In 1854 an adjoining piece was purchased of T. D. Penfield for \$85. Joel B. Smith secured the contract for erecting the structure 40x50 feet, enclosed and outside work completed September 15, 1821, and the following year he contracted to finish the interior. The trustees then were Isaac Allen, Ephraim Sanford, Jesse Penfield, E. Humphrey, Lyman Steadman,



Borrowed Cut

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.



TOWN BOARD, 1901-'02.

1, I. D. West, Supervisor; 2, R. H. Robertson, Town Clerk; 3, R. M. Rush, Justice; 4, Ambrose Osborne, Justice; 5, George L. Traffern, Justice; 6, John G. Jeffrey.

Eliphalet Johnson, Eliakim Stoddard, Sage Parke and Jehial Higgins. The church was dedicated in the spring of 1823, Rev. Charles Giles, Presiding Elder of the Oneida Conference, preaching the sermon. In 1829 the church headed off a scheme for taking part of its land for a public highway by erecting horse sheds in the course of one night. In 1831, at the session of the Oneida Conference in Lowville, Camden was made a station, Rev. Robert Fox receiving the appointment of pastor. He was followed by Rev. Goodwin Stoddard 1832, Rev. Eliakim Stoddard, 1834, Rev. Robert Reynolds, (supply) 1836, Rev. A. Blackman 1836, Rev. E. W. R. Allen 1839, Rev. G. C. Woodruff 1840,

Rev. E. H. Joy 1897, Rev. A. P. Palmer 1899, Rev. John Richards 1901. The first parsonage was built in 1842. The present church building was built in 1852 and dedicated December 22 of the same year, the old church being sold and moved away. A bell was purchased by subscription. The first organist was Zopher More who played the instrument thirteen years free of charge. During Rev. C. H. Guile's pastorate, 1886-91, the church was remodeled and a new tower and an extension were constructed. The new parsonage was constructed in 1893. George J. Williams gave his services as the architect and T. D. Penfield contributed his time superintending the work.



EPWORTH LEAGUE CABINET.

1, Rev. John Richards, 2, R. C. Knapp, 3, Mrs. John Richards, 4, Mrs. E. Van Buren, 5, Mrs. D. T. Wood, 6, H. B. Rosenthal, 7, Mrs. Frank E. Woodard, 8, George Shaw, 9, Miss Emma Kiel, 10, Elmer Rush, 11, W. C. Stoddard, 12, Mrs. R. C. Knapp.



DAVID JOHNSON. JAMES H. GAMBLE. ROSSITER J. GAMBLE.
LAURA JOHNSON. CHARLOTTE M. GAMBLE. ELIZABETH GAMBLE YOUNG.

David Johnson, a native of Connecticut, born in 1789, came to Camden in the early days of its settlement and followed the trade of blacksmith. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1873, aged 84 years. His wife, who was also from Connecticut, was Laura Wilson, daughter of Sylvanus and Chloe Wilson. They were married in 1828 by the Rev. Henry Smith, of beloved memory, shortly before his death. Five children were born to them, Elizabeth, Lucien, Horace, Eliza and Charlotte. The latter is the only surviving member of the family. Elizabeth died March 4, 1879. Lucien was a soldier in the civil war, being a member of the 9th Illinois Cavalry. When on a foraging expedition, he suffered a sunstroke, from which he died in camp at St. Helena, Arkansas, in 1862. Although buried in that far away state he is recognized by our veterans as a Camden soldier, who on Memorial Day place flowers under the inscription on the family monument. Eliza died from injuries received from a stroke of lightning when eleven years of age. Charlotte was also severely burned but received no perma-

nent injury. Horace died at the age of 28.

James Henry Gamble was born Aug. 18, 1835, and died May 30, 1899. He married for his first wife Philomela Sperry, daughter of Sherman Sperry. At her death she left one son, Fred Sperry Gamble. Mr. Gamble's first venture in trade for himself was in the grocery business in partnership with Mr. Quincy Barber. After a time that partnership was dissolved and Spencer J. Upson became his partner. Mr. Gamble was also engaged in the book and stationery business. Later he was appointed deputy postmaster and served in that capacity for about fifteen years. Afterwards he established the shoe business, which is now carried on by his son, Fred S. Gamble. Mr. Gamble married for his second wife Charlotte Maria Johnson. Two children were born to them, Elizabeth A. Gamble and Rossiter Johnson Gamble. Mrs. Gamble held the position as organist in the Congregational church for about 22 years, commencing on a little, old, squeaky melodeon which often called for repairs before the service was concluded. By untiring effort, labor and expense, the present instrument was placed in position when the church was built. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, married George Wilson Young. Mrs. Young, the present organist, has held the position for the past eleven years. Rossiter died in 1895, at the age of 18 years.



Borrowed photo. MRS. CHARLOTTE M. GAMBLE'S RESIDENCE.

St. John's Church.—It is sixty-four years since Rev. Father Beecham, commonly known as the pope of Rome, N. Y., pushed his way through forest roads to Florence to say mass in private houses and baptize the children. His manly form, mounted on horseback, with vestments for mass strapped on behind him, became familiar on these visits along the lonely forest roads. The few Catholic families dwelling in Camden and its neighborhood joined him in Florence on these occasions. Whether Rev. Father Kelliher, the first resident priest at Florence, ever celebrated mass in Camden is not known with certainty. Succeeding him came Fathers Fitzpatrick and Ludden, the latter the cousin of the present bishop of Syracuse. In 1852, Father Fitzpatrick, then pastor of Florence and surrounding missions, Williamstown, Camden, Taberg and Cleveland, thought of making his residence in Camden, as being more central and convenient; and, with this idea in view, he purchased the old Methodist church and rented a house on Church street, opposite the present rectory. He moved to Camden, but the opposition of his Florence parishioners was so great that, on the advice of his bishop, he returned to Florence, having resided in Camden about three years. The old church, which was purchased by him, was fitted up and mass celebrated regularly by him and Father John Ludden, his successor, down to the year 1876. In January of that year, through the influential petition of P. H. Costello, Rt. Rev. Bishop McNierny of Albany, appointed Rev. Patrick H. Beacham, now of Baldwinsville, as the first resident pastor. He occupied a rented house on Third street, a few steps from the church. On March 6, 1886, Rev. Father Brennan took charge. Father Brennan did not remain quite a year, being called to Binghamton. He was succeeded at St. John's by the Rev. John H. McGraw, now of Clayville. Father McGraw rented a house at 150 Main street, in which he dwelt until his appointment to St. Patrick's, Clayville, in June, 1894. On Ash Wednesday, 1889, St. John's church was badly gutted by fire. It was then decided to



REV. FATHER JOHN TIERNAN.

build a new frame church on the site occupied by the old one, the latter being moved aside to the rear of the carriage shop where it still stands. The corner stone of the new church was laid in the early fall and on Christmas day mass was celebrated for the first time in the new structure, mass having been said in the meantime in Curtiss Hall. On June 1, 1894, Rev. Joseph S. Tiernan was appointed from St. Patrick's church, Binghamton, N. Y., as the fourth resident pastor of St. John's. It was his first pastoral appointment. He is still pastor of this beautiful church. During his nearly eight years tenure he has been public spirited and has improved the property very much. The number of Catholic families in Camden and vicinity

has never been large, yet their work, under the leadership of Rev. Father Tiernan, assisted by the kind non-Catholic community, will show well in comparison with any parish or village of its size and numbers. In the first nine months of his administration a new steel roof was placed upon the church and its mortgage, \$1,060, paid. In the year 1897 the interior of the church was beautifully frescoed, the balance of pews put in, electric lights placed in position and a new parochial residence, costing \$2,700, was purchased and fitted up as the residence of the pastor. There was quite a celebration on his taking possession of the new rectory. In 1898 an addition costing \$1,000 was



Skinner, Photo.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.



Skinner, Photo. REV. T. WHIFFEN.

built to the house. In 1899 the entire property received a handsome coat of paint and the grounds were laid out and beautified. In 1901 an addition was built to the barn which has completed all needed improvements and the congregation of this thriving parish are now contemplating the celebration of the golden jubilee of its foundation, which will occur in June, 1902. The celebration will partake of the nature of a grand mission, the erection of a marble tablet in the church, the blessing of a new bell and the payment of \$2,000 mortgage on the rectory. With the exception of this mortgage the entire property is out of debt and both church and house furnished with all the conveniences of a city parish. During the administration of Rev. Father Tiernan, besides these many improvements, there have been several donations on the part of societies to the church, viz:

Beautiful sanctuary carpet by the Rosary society; brass candelabra to the altar by the Holy Name society; statue of Sacred Heart, by the League of the Sacred Heart; sanctuary chairs, by the Young Ladies' Sodality, and a statue of St. Anthony by his many friends in the parish, chiefly through the exertions of Miss Anna Farrell.

There are several societies connected with the church, the same as will be found in all well organized Catholic parishes.

Free Methodist Church.—Camden was first served by Free Methodist preachers, in connection with what was called the "big circuit," after the old order of Methodist itinerancy. The "big circuit" included Camden, Rome, Blossdale, New London, Oneida and Vienna. The old Wesleyan church, on the corner of Third and Church streets, was bought and repaired. M. L. Atwood, of Rome, contributed some \$300, others doing nobly. Later the church was again altered and repaired, the present pleasant and convenient building, known as the Free Methodist church, being the

result. The following preachers have been stationed at Camden: F. J. Dunham, C. Beeman, M. S. Babcock, M. D. McDougal, L. H. Robinson, E. N. Jenks, D. C. Johnson, F. W. Cathey and T. Whiffen, the present pastor. The present trustees are J. C. McDonald, V. D. Skinner and O. Morse. Rev. T. Whiffen, who is now pastor of the Free Methodist church, of Camden, united with the Susquehanna conference in 1867, in the twenty-first year of his age, and has served practically without intermission. The following are among his pastorates: Saratoga, Philadelphia, Ithaca, Watertown, Rome, Utica, Syracuse, Binghamton and Oswego, besides several years as district (presiding) elder.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Free Methodist church, of Camden, was organized in October, 1900. The object of the society is to awaken interest in foreign missions, to secure systematic giving to the missionary cause and to increase missionary knowledge among us as a church.

The society is supporting an orphan girl at Yeotmal, India, one of many who were gathered in by Free Methodist missionaries at that place during the recent famine. The officers are: President, Mrs. F. W. Cathey; First Vice President, Mrs. O. Morse; Second Vice President, Miss Carrie Wight; Secretary, Mrs. Anna Loomis; Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Handy.

The Home Missionary Society of the Free Methodist Church, of Camden, was organized in December, 1900. Contributions have been sent at different times during the year to the Open Door Mission in Syracuse, N. Y., and to the Gerry Orphanage and Home, located at Gerry, N. Y. The officers are the same as the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

The W. C. T. U. of Camden, was organized by Mrs. Bullock May 16, 1889. The presidents have been: Mrs. C. M. Tibbits, Mrs. M. Tipple, Mrs. Helen M. Rush and Mrs. W. D. Towsley. The departments of work taken up have been scientific temperance instruction, juvenile or loyal temperance legion work, evangelistic, press work, Sunday school department and unfermented wine, supplemented with parlor meetings, mother's meetings



Skinner, Photo. FREE METHODIST CHURCH.



Husted, Photo. H. R. HUSTED.

and flower mission work. The members of the Camden union who have held county offices are: Mrs. Palmer, vice president; Mrs. C. M. Tibbits, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction; Mrs. Helen M. Rush, of unfermented wine and later of Sunday school work. The speakers secured by the union have been Mrs. Boole, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Hadley, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Blair, Rev. Stanley Roberts, Rev. Gurney, Mrs. Burges and many others. The present officers are: President, Mrs. W. D. Towsley; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. Goodwin Stark; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Rush.

H. R. Husted, the photographer who made many first-class portraits from which the half-tone plates in this work were produced, besides providing other excellent photographic work for "Grip's" Historical Souvenirs, is an acknowledged artist in all branches of his profession. Modern photography has found in him an adept as an exponent of new and rare productions, such, for instance, as the platinums which are made to resemble the charcoal drawings of the 16th century and which, in keeping with the twentieth century fad for colonial ideas in art and mechanics, are becoming very popular. Some of his newest work includes "Artists' Proofs" in which the portraits are finished in exquisite style.

Mr. Husted, in March, 1899, bought out Arthur Moses, whose gallery stood on Second street in this village. This he has converted into a tasty and comfortable studio which, owing to his business engagements elsewhere, is opened only one day a week—on Thursdays. He also has a fully equipped studio at Pulaski where he makes sittings on Tuesdays.

Mr. Husted was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., May 26, 1874. His early schooling was obtained in that village and in Mannsville, Jefferson county, and was followed by a three years' course in Owego academy. When 19 years old he engaged to learn photography of his father, G. P. Husted, and spent six years with him. He then took a course with N. L. Stone at Potsdam, N. Y., and afterwards spent a year in his father's gallery at Sandy Creek, N. Y. The latter has been engaged in the business for thirty years. Mr. Husted first started in business in the Pulaski gallery. Subsequently he opened a gallery at Altmar and afterwards at Orwell. He disposed of the Altmar gallery at the time he bought the Camden gallery. In 1901 he sold out the Orwell business.

C. W. Shaver, M. D., began practice in Camden in 1897, but for more than twenty years he has followed his profession in the vicinity of that village, during that time having a practice extending over a considerable portion of the northern part of Oneida county. For seven years, or from 1880 to 1887, his residence was in Vienna, where he first located to begin practice upon leaving his studies. Then he moved to Florence, his daily circuits taking in that part of the county lying on the other side of Camden, and there for ten years he pursued a profitable practice, becoming widely known throughout that section. So that when he

came to Camden he was already well established in his calling. He bought the property near the corner of Second street and Miner avenue where he has a pleasant residence as well as a commodious office building. In 1901 he was chosen health officer of the village, a position he continues to occupy and the duties incumbent thereof as well as the extended practice he has enjoyed during the five



Husted, Photo. C. W. SHAVER, M. D.



Husted, Photo. JOHN G. DORRANCE.

years he has been in Camden, fully occupy his time to the exclusion of other matters, although he is an active member of local fraternities, including the Masonic orders, the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, to which he devotes a part of his personal attention. He is also a member of the medical societies of Oswego and Oneida counties.

Dr. Shaver was born in Vienna, Oneida Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1856, but when he was a child his parents moved to Buffalo where he attended the public schools, graduating from the Central school in 1876. His medical course of studies was taken in the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1879. It was after locating at Vienna that he was married, Sept. 12, 1883, to Miss Kate Fox, of that village. They have one daughter, Charlotte, who attends the Camden school.

J. G. Dorrance, President of The First National Bank, has been in business in Camden since 1865. For the first eleven years, until the fall of 1876, he carried on mercantile trade in what was then known as the Trowbridge store, which stood on the corner of Main and Mexico streets, the present site of the Dorrance Block. He was then associated with his father, Daniel G. Dorrance, in establishing a private bank—in May, 1876—which bore the firm name, D. G. & J. G. Dorrance. This was located on the east side of Main street, where a large private banking business was carried on until January, 1880, when it was succeeded by the First National Bank of Camden, in which Messrs. D. G. & J. G. Dorrance were the principal incorporators, holding the majority shares of stock.

Mr. J. G. Dorrance's father, Daniel G. Dorrance, was never a resident of Camden, although he was possessed of considerable prop-

erty interests in the village and was the founder and the head of the banking interests here until his death, which occurred at Oneida Castle, March 26, 1896. He was born in Peterboro, Madison county, March 13, 1811, and in 1832 went into business in Florence, one of the towns adjoining Camden. In 1859 he moved to Oneida Castle. He enjoyed the quiet of his home as well as the historic associations attached to the place, and he invested quite largely in lands there. He was the President of the Oneida Savings and the Oneida Valley National Banks and the Westcott Chock works, of Oneida, besides being financially and actively interested to a large extent in other parts of the county. At first a Whig and then, beginning with its organization, a Republican, he had represented Oneida county in both the state senate and assembly. Of the three sons and daughters who survive him, all of whom are now living, J. G. Dorrance was the oldest. The others were D. G. and W. H. Dorrance, of Camden, and Mrs. Dr. H. H. Bronson and Mrs. Charles L. Knapp (wife of a well-known state senator) of Lowville.

Mr. J. G. Dorrance was born at Florence, Oneida county, Dec. 17, 1837, and was educated in the Cazenovia Seminary. In 1856 he went into business at East Troy, Wis., which he carried on until he came to Camden in 1865. On Feb. 5, 1861, he married Miss Ellen E. Brown, of Oneida, to whom were born two children, Daniel J. Dorrance, cashier of the First National Bank, and Mrs. J. C. Davies, wife of Attorney General Davies. Mr. Dorrance was appointed Commissioner of Prisons from the Fifth Judicial District, for the term of five years, by Gov. Morton, in 1895, and was re-appointed for the full term by Gov. Roosevelt. Mr. Dorrance's support of public improvement for town or village is ever expected and never withheld. He is one of the members of the Village Board of Water Commissioners and has served in other town and village offices.



Chapin, Photo. JOHN DORRANCE'S RESIDENCE.



Husted, Photo. DANIEL J. DORRANCE.

Daniel J. Dorrance, cashier of the First National Bank of Camden, was appointed teller on January 12, 1866, assistant cashier September 14, 1893, and cashier July 16, 1896. He was born in East Troy, Wis., July 25, 1862, and became a resident of Camden when his parents returned from the west, three years later. On leaving the Public School, at Camden, he pursued higher courses of study at the Clinton Grammar school and the Cazenovia seminary, and entered the bank as clerk in 1884. His marriage with Miss Edith L. Turner, of Lowville, was celebrated Feb. 22, 1887.

The First National Bank of Camden succeeded the private banking firm of D. G. and J. G. Dorrance on January 26, 1889, with a capital of \$50,000. The last report made by this bank, at the close of the year of 1901, shows the surplus and undivided profits to be about \$30,000. The original officers of the new bank were Daniel G. Dorrance, president; A. T. VanValkenburgh, vice president; John G. Dorrance, cashier. The other members of the first board of directors were George Berry, Lucius B. Goodyear and Aaron Cornish. Mr. Daniel G. Dorrance was continued as president up to his death, March 26, 1896, and was succeeded by his son, John G. Dorrance, July 16, 1896. Upon the date of the resignation of A. T. VanValkenburgh as vice president, January 13, 1886, Edwin A. Harvey was elected to fill the position, which he held to the time of his death, July 6, 1896. Since then the office has been vacant. Daniel J. Dorrance, the present cashier, was appointed July 16, 1896. The present officers and directors are: J. G. Dorrance, president; Daniel J. Dorrance, cashier; W. H. Dorrance, A. T. VanValkenburgh and Lucius B. Goodyear.

Supervisors from Camden.—John W. Bloomfield, 1799-1801; John Rogers, 1802; John Hunniston, 1803-5; Israel Stoddard, 1806-8; Elihu Curtiss, 1809-10; Phineas Tuttle, 1811-12; Seth Dunbar, 1813-16; Israel Stoddard, 1817-24; Seth

Dunbar, 1825; Israel Stoddard, 1826-28; Seth Dunbar, 1829-31; Israel Stoddard, 1832; Seth Dunbar, 1833; Seymour Curtis, 1834; Gerritt Smith, 1835; John Smith, 1836; Samuel B. Hinckley, 1837-38; Seth Dunbar, 1839; D. A. Gatchel, 1840; Junius Woods, 1841-2; Samuel B. Hinckley, 1843; Horace Dunbar, 1844-45; Ambrose Curtiss, 1846-7; Edwin S. Dunbar, 1848-9; George W. Wood, 1850; Thomas D. Penfield, 1851-3; Edwin S. Dunbar, 1854; Jarius H. Munger, 1855; Horace Dunbar, 1856-7; Alfred Chamberlin, 1858; Thomas D. Penfield, 1859; Albert Bickford, 1860; Thomas D. Penfield, 1861; Pliny Phelps, 1862; P. C. Costello, 1863-6; Henry S. Waterman, 1867-8; Benjamin D. Stone, 1869-70; Curtis J. Wright, 1871-2; Spencer J. Upson, 1873-4; B. A. Curtiss, 1875-6; Thomas D. Penfield, 1877-81; Benjamin D. Stone, 1882-3; Chauncey M. Phelps, 1884-5; Thomas D. Penfield, 1886; Jabez Ford, 1887-8; Andrew W. Craig, 1889-9; Orson C. Woods, 1891-2; William H. Gifford, 1893-5; William S. Peck, 1896-7; I. D. West, 1900-'02.

The Earliest Brickyard in the vicinity of the village was owned by Alexander Kilpatrick, who opened it in 1847. It was in the town of Vienna, about three-fourths of a mile east of Little River bridge. Only one kiln of brick was turned out (in 1848) by Mr. Kilpatrick and its entire output was sold to A. G. Olmstead for \$2.50 per thousand, Mr. Kilpatrick who was teaching school, desiring the money to assist him in getting an education.



B. H. Stone, Photo. FIRST NATIONAL BANK.



J. C. DAVIES.

John C. Davies, Attorney-General of the state of New York, is a resident of Camden, the village in which he made his home before he entered public life. Here, among all of his family connections, he passes the occasional brief periods of time, which his public duties grudgingly spare him, as plain "Jack" Davies, interesting himself in village affairs with that spirit of home loyalty which he displayed when, as a practicing attorney, he set out to win his political spurs in the town caucus and succeeded in rallying a strong and enthusiastic following around his banner. Beginning at corporation gatherings called to select candidates for local office, where he offered the younger class of voters, by organization in the caucus, the means to enforce their demands of the controlling political powers, he gradually extended his leadership to town meetings and finally to assembly district conventions. In a very few months Jack Davies was recognized throughout Oneida county—the home of Roscoe Conklin—the nursery of republican statesmen—as a factor which the republican leaders had always to deal with in making up their party programs.

It was the Oneida county republican voters of the independent, hustling stamp,—men of means, lawyers, tradesmen, farmers—who in a body, three hundred strong, went to the republican state conven-

tion at Saratoga in the summer of 1898 and upset all party precedent in this state by substituting their claims for the mandate of the organization and triumphantly securing an important place on the state ticket for their candidate, Mr. Davies. The great victory at the election the following November, (1898) which started Theodore Roosevelt on the road to national honors, also gave Jack Davies the place of Attorney-General at Albany, and united these two men in a strong, mutual friendship.

The courage as well as staying qualities of young Davies was conspicuously exhibited by that march on Saratoga, in view of the fact that in 1896, two years before, Mr. Davies and his friends were turned out of the convention of their party, owing to his pernicious activity as an Oneida county "original McKinley man," who, in 1896, stalked and captured the delegates in his own assembly district for the Ohio statesman. It was a political object lesson which was not lost in the amen councils in New York. But Mr. Davies has all of his life been "a good hand," as his farmer friends say, at stalking delegates and so, when, in spite of his two years' campaign with a battle axe against the machine in Oneida county—a natural sequence with one of his aggressiveness—he brought back in '98 a determined looking lot of fellows, he commanded attention.

His nomination stirred the pride of his fellow townsmen in Camden, as evinced by the illuminations and speech making that greeted his return home from Saratoga. The characteristic of American communities is local pride, and Camden is not a whit behind any other place in that respect.

That everybody in Oneida county had both eyes turned upon the second man to represent the county in an elective state office since the days of Horatio Seymour is not strange, and that he carried the county by 366 more votes than what the head of the ticket received, is what was to have



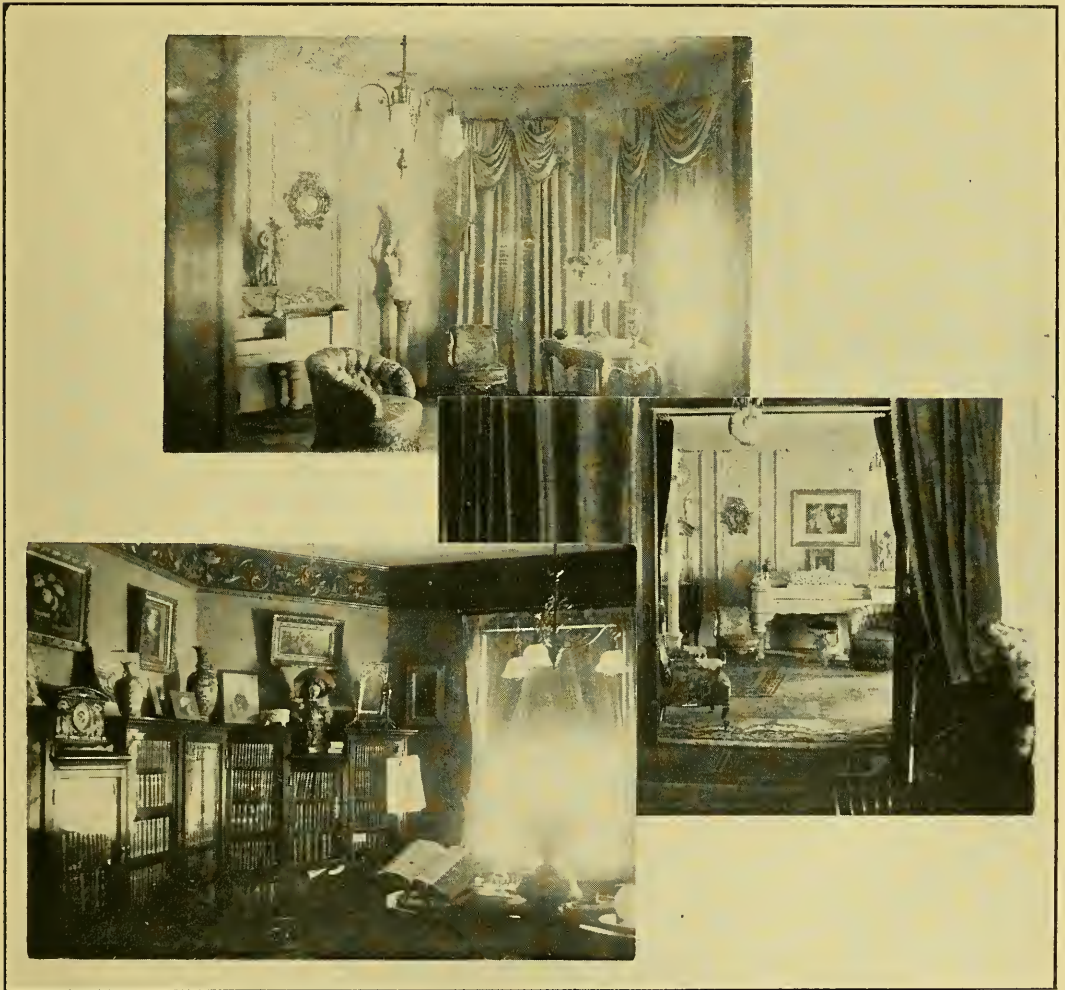
Skinner, Photo.

J. C. DAVIES' RESIDENCE.

been expected. The total vote he received in the state was 654,167 against the democratic vote, 641,691. His vote in his own town beat the record, his plurality being 630—99 ahead of Roosevelt. McKinley's plurality two years before (1896) was then the record breaker in the town at 567 majority. Two years later, (1900) having been renominated for Attorney-General without opposition, he received in the state the highest vote of any candidate on the ticket, 811,688, as against 687,331, the vote cast for his democratic opponent.

At the convention which renominated Mr.

action he so promptly took in reference to the Ramapo matter and the ice trust, his alert vigilance on behalf of the people, but he has, outside of the regular duties of the office, aided in every effort to secure better laws and better administration of the law. In especial I shall never forget the action he took at the time of the enactment of the franchise tax bill into a law, a law than which no other that has been enacted in this state in recent years will be more beneficial or of such vital importance. No man was more active than the Attorney-General in working for its passage at every



Huested, Photo.

J. C. DAVIES' RESIDENCE.

Corner of the Library.

Nook in the Drawing Room.

Entrance to the Drawing Room.

Davies for Attorney-General, Gov. Roosevelt, taking the platform—an act which demonstrated more than anything else he could have done how strongly his Oneida county friend had grown into his affections—spoke as follows:

"With all of the state officials I have been on close and intimate terms, but of course more peculiarly so with the Attorney-General, my official advisor. Not merely has the Attorney-General performed all of the duties pertaining to his office in a way that must challenge the respect of every honest citizen, not merely has he shown by the

stage, and it was the Attorney-General who first came to me with the news that it had passed."

In Mr. Davies' library at home stands an imperial size photo of President Roosevelt, a gift following that election, which came to him November 22, 1900, and in which he takes much pride. Across the bottom is written in the President's own hand the following which needs no comment: "To the Hon. J. C. Davies, as faithful a public officer as he is staunch friend, from

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

November 22, 1900."

[Concluded on pages 64 and 65]



Borrowed Photo. F. F. FIFIELD.

F. F. Fifield was for many years a prominent merchant and leading citizen of Camden, who at the time he moved away had been engaged in business here thirty-four years, a greater length of time than any of his contemporaries. He in company with his brother, F. D. Fifield, came to Camden from Williamstown, N. Y., in 1848, and established the hardware business with which he was connected until 1882, and which is still carried on by W. H. Dorrance & Son. The Messrs. Fifield, while residents of Williamstown, where they were in general business for two years and handled lumber quite extensively, were among the original contractors in building the old Rome and Oswego plank road. Until 1869, when the brothers dissolved partnership, the hardware business was carried on under the name of F. F. Fifield & Co. Under the conservative management of Mr. F. F. Fifield, whose main purpose was to conduct a first-class hardware store, the business was made to succeed and became widely known and patronized. About ten years after coming to Camden the brothers in company with James E. Tripp, formed the firm of Tripp & Fifields and established the Eagle foundry in which they were represented by F. D. Fifield who left the management of the store exclusively with his brother. At the time of their business dissolution, in 1869, F. D. Fifield retired from the store and his brother severed his connection with the foundry. It was about a year later, 1870, that W. H. Dorrance, the senior member of the present firm, then a clerk in the store, purchased a part interest, the business being conducted for the following twelve years by Fifield & Dorrance. Mr. Fifield came to this section of the state from the east. He was born in Warner, N. H., Sept. 12, 1818. In 1883 he removed to New-ark, N. Y., where he died May 9, 1893, being in his seventy-fifth year. His wife survived him three years, her death occurring at the home of her adopted daughter, Mrs. W. H. Dorrance.

W. H. Dorrance, the senior partner in the hardware house of W. H. Dorrance & Son, entered the store as a clerk for F. F. Fifield when twenty-five years of age. On Sept. 28, 1868, he married Emma G., the adopted daughter of F. F. Fifield, and on Jan. 1, 1870, bought a one-half interest in the business of his father-in-law. Their business steadily grew under the stimulating influence of experience and push, drawing then as it does now, about all of the hardware trade of the village and tributary sections of country. A few years later the enlargement of the store was demanded owing to the greatly expanding volume of goods that necessarily had to be carried in stock in order to accommodate the demand, and in 1879 the building was extended back forty additional feet, making the store altogether 20x110 feet. In 1882 W. H. Dorrance bought his partner's interest and carried on the business alone until 1893, when his son, F. F. Dorrance, became a partner. It is now a large and completely equipped store with which is connected a repair and tin shop where all classes of work are done including the making up of fine tinware. The firm has kept up with the requirements of the time and does its share of the plumbing and furnace work of the town. It also devotes much of its time to the sale of agricultural implements, fertilizers and paints in their seasons, making a thorough canvass of Camden and adjoining towns and putting out in the course of the year a great deal of farm machinery.

Mr. W. H. Dorrance, a son of D. G. Dorrance who is mentioned elsewhere, was born in the town of Florence, Oneida county, N. Y., July 18, 1844. Upon leaving the public school he attended the Whitestown Seminary and subsequently took a course of business instruction in Eastman's Commercial college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is a director of the First National bank of Camden, a member of the Masonic order and is identified with the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance have two sons, F. F. and John P. Dorrance and a daughter Bertha. F. F. Dorrance, the oldest, who is a partner in the store, was born at Camden, Sept. 11, 1869. After attending the public



Husted, Photo. W. H. DORRANCE.



Husted, Photo. F. F. DORRANCE.

school of that village he took a classical course of three years at the Cazenovia seminary where he was graduated in 1889. Upon his return home he entered the store as a clerk, taking a one-quarter interest in 1893. In 1886 he was admitted to an equal partnership with his father and recently acquired an additional interest, since when he has taken the most active part in the management of the business. He was married Nov. 24, 1895, to Miss Minne Lohnes of Camden. Mr. John Dorrance is engaged in the canning business at Pennellville, N. Y.

George Elden's Recollections.— "In my younger days elections [in Camden] occurred this way: Three justices stood at the altar of the Congregational church, using their hats for ballot boxes. Supervisor was voted for first, the votes were counted and the declaration made, 'Gentlemen, you have made your choice of Mr. — for your supervisor for the ensuing year; you will now prepare your ballots for town clerk.' There were probably 50 or 75 votes cast, no poll list being kept, so it did not take long to get through. Curtiss Pond, living on Mexico street, was town clerk for fifteen or twenty years. Col. Israel Stoddard was the leading political man of the town, and for a time of the county. When he said he must be supervisor he had it; when he wanted the county judgeship he had it; and when he wanted to go to the assembly he went. * * Later on came the political cyclone of Masonry and anti-Masonry. Then came the slavery question."

Camden Tent, No. 395
K. O. T. M., was organized August 30, 1895, with the following charter members: Emory Lane, C. J. Durr, R. A. Horr,

Geo. Seeley, Edwin Rowe, W. E. Jones, H. L. Borland, W. R. Nesbitt, Horace Orr, W. C. Dalton, J. H. Littler, Geo. Schuster, C. W. Miller, Myron Simmons, Jr., C. H. Rowsam, Adelbert Laws, Enoch Simpkins, C. W. Rowsam, L. W. Vanwinkle, John Foley, John Pennington, A. A. Raymond, C. R. Wilson, M. W. Wilkinson, Woodard Perkins, C. O. Biederman, S. H. Scoville, C. A. Yerdon, Frank Woodard and C. F. Ward. The following officers were elected: Past Commander, Emory Lane; Commander, C. J. Durr; Lieutenant Commander, W. R. Nesbitt; Record Keeper, Myron Simmons, Jr.; Finance Keeper, W. C. Dalton; Chaplin, Edwin Rowe; Sergeant, W. E. Jones; Physician, H. L. Borland; Master at Arms, J. H. Littler; First M. of G., Geo. Seeley; Second M. of G., Chas. Rawsom; Sentinel, R. A. Horr; Picket, Horace Orr. The tent has lost one beneficiary member by death, the late Sr. Kt. H. Baldwin, who died Aug. 16, 1901. The present membership is 73. The re-



Skinner, Photo. W. H. DORRANCE & SON.

views are held each Thursday in the Royal Arcanum hall, Opera House block. The officers elected for 1902 are: Past Commander, Lewie Perin; Commander, Wm. Quance; Lieutenant Commander, Sidney Garrow; R. K., A. J. Ray-



Skinner, Photo. INTERIOR VIEW OF W. H. DORRANCE & SON'S STORE.



Husted, Photo. OFFICERS CAMDEN LODGE, No. 370, K. of P., 1901.

1, A. A. Raymond, C. C.; 2, C. F. Ward, V. C.; 3, C. E. Orr, Prelate; 4, C. L. Roberts, M. W.; 5, A. C. Hornung, M. A.; 6, A. W. Abbott, Guard; 7, H. H. Chapman, 8, O. A. Munger, K. of R. and S.; 9, R. D. Gough, M. F.; 10, T. A. Farnsworth.

mond; F. K., A. J. Raymond; Chaplain, W. H. Skinner; Sergeant, Harry Loomis; Physician, C. W. Shaver; M. at A., Chas. Keil; First M. of G., Fred B. Damon; Second M. of G., J. Andrew Smith; Sentinel, Henry Quance; Picket, Eugene Waterman.

Camden Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 370, was instituted Jan. 16, 1895, with twenty-five candidates. The first session of the lodge which worked the three ranks of knighthood, lasted for fourteen hours. The Order of the Knights of Pythias is of more than ordinary importance in this vicinity, as the founder, Justus H. Rathbone,

E. Orr; M. of W., C. F. Ward; K. R. S., O. A. Manzer; M. of F., A. C. Hornung; M. of E., G. R. Shepard; M. at A., C. L. Roberts; P. C., Emory Lane, T. A. Farnsworth, C. F. Ward, Geo. J. Batchelor; trustees: three years, J. W. Roberts, two years, W. L. Porter, one year, C. M. Tibbits; O. G., J. W. Stark; I. G., Ed. St. Marie; Rep., T. A. Farnsworth; alternate, Emory Lane. There have been three deaths of members: George R. Shepard, George J. Batchelor and Robert Truax. Among those who have held the office of chancellor commander are: 1895, A. A. Raymond; 1896, W. C. Stone; 1897, T. A. Farnsworth; 1898, W. L. Porter; 1899-1900, A. W. Abbott; 1901, R. D.

was a native of this county and is buried in the city of Utica, where his memory was honored two years ago by the erection of a grand monument, toward which the lodges of every state in the union contributed. The following is the list of charter members: Charles F. Ward, A. C. Hornung, A. A. Raymond, Ed. St. Mary, W. L. Porter, B. Jackson, James W. Stark, C. L. Roberts, D. S. Tremain, Emory E. Lane, Chas. M. Tibbits, H. J. Newland, G. R. Shepard, O. A. Pierce, C. J. Williams, C. J. Bacon, L. H. Finch, Edwin H. Stanford, George J. Batchelor, J. W. Roberts, C. E. Orr, Fred S. Gamble, O. A. Manzer, T. A. Farnsworth, W. C. Stone. The first officers, elected at its institution, were: C. C., A. A. Raymond; V. C., W. C. Stone; Prelate, C.



Borrowed Photo.

J. PARSON STONE POST, No. 482, G. A. R.

Photo taken at reunion, Decoration Day, 1898.

[See sketch, P. 45]

1, John H. Chamberlain, 2, Wm. Towle, 3, Theodore Woodruff, 4, Jason Anson, 5, Richard Gardner, 6, B. T. Hinckley, 7, Edwin Roscoe, 8, Solon Smith, 9, John Lobdell, 10, W. W. Elden, 11, Charles Lozier, 12, John Littler, 13, James G. Smith, 14, John L. Cleland, 15, Charles Miller, 16, J. N. Secor, 17, George Vandawalker, 18, Samuel Hewlett, 19, Thomas Thompson, 20, David Simpkins, 21, Joseph Waldron, 22, John Shaver, 23, James Skinner, 24, C. W. Skinner, 25, Frank Parks, 26, Daniel Dunton, 27, Edwin Rowe, 28, Charles Letts, 29, Samuel Colclough, 30, Henry Jewell, 31, Fredrick Wright, 32, P. B. Miller, 33, Charles Blanchard, 34, Edward Piersol, 35, Bert Patterson, 36, William Miller, 37, W. W. Skinner, 38, Charles Kelley, 39, Theodore Anson, 40, Alexander McCarthy, 41, George Harris, 42, John Ward, 43, Stephen Simpkins, 44, Dana Ward, 45, Orson Woods, 46, W. P. Bartlett, 47, Phillip Howland, 48, Abram Robinson, 49, Edward Costello.



Huested, Photo. D. G. DORRANCE.

Gough; 1902, A. A. Raymond. The meetings are held in Arcanum Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Section No. 2987 of the Endowment Rank, is located in Camden and has a good membership. The present officers are: President, R. D. Gough; vice president, Orville A. Manzer; Secretary, Anthony W. Abbott; examining physician, H. W. Borland. The officers of the lodge for the year 1902 are: C. C., A. W. Raymond; V. C., C. F. Ward; M. of F., A. W. Abbott; M. of E., J. W. Stark; K. R. S., O. A. Manzer; M. at A., A. C. Hornung; Prelate, R. D. Gough; trustee, A. W. Abbott; Rep., A. W. Abbott; alternate, C. F. Ward.

J. Parson Stone Post, No. 482, G. A. R., was organized May 16, 1884, by the mustering in of twelve charter members as follows: Chas. H. Ray, Henry G. Littler, Richard H. Gardner, Francis E. Townsend, Andrew J. Cook, Chas. H. Habershon, David L. Mann, Charles W. Blanchard, Solon C. Smith, Edward Tillinghast, Frederick Cain, Lorenzo Moyer. The officers were installed by Commander Wilson Smith, of Skillen Post, of Rome, N. Y., assisted by Chaplain Jones, S. V. C. Paddock and Assistant Inspector E. E. Van Slyke, also of Rome. The officers chosen were: Com., Chas. H. Ray; S. V. C., Chas. H. Habershon; J. V. C., Henry G. Littler; Q. M., Richard Gardner; O. D., Lorenzo Moyer; O. G., Francis Townsend; Surgeon, Andrew Cook; Chaplain, Solon Smith; Adj't., David L. Mann; Sarg't., Major Frederick Cain; Q. M. Sarg't., Chas. Blanchard. There have been in all 171

members; have lost by death and removal all but 74. Present officers: Com., Walter W. Elden; S. V. Com., Solon C. Smith; J. V. Com., Philip E. Howland; Surgeon, Wm. Miller; Chap., Daniel Dunton; Adj't., John H. Chamberlain; Q. M., George W. Vandawalker; O. D., Joseph Waldron; O. G., Sam'l E. Rowe; Q. M. S., Chas. D. Lozier; S. M., J. A. Lane; Sent., Wm. R. Towle.

D. G. Dorrance, Jr., came to Camden to reside Oct. 1, 1875, and entered into partnership with his brother, J. G. Dorrance, who was conducting a general store in the "Dorrance Block," on the corner of Main and Mexico streets. This partnership continued only for a short time—until the spring of 1876—when J. G. Dorrance retired from the firm, having sold his interests to Geo. H. Smith. The business was then continued under the firm name of Smith & Dorrance for about five years when Mr. Dorrance retired from the firm and entered into partnership with C. E. Orr in the grocery business under the firm name of Dorrance & Orr. This partnership continued for about three years when he purchased Mr. Orr's interest and then continued the business alone for about two years. He then closed out to accept the position of confidential clerk for his father—the late Daniel G. Dorrance—which position he held until his father's death, March 26, 1896. Since that time he has acted in the same capacity for the executors of his father's estate. For this purpose he occupies an office in the bank, where he is always to be found during regular business hours. For the last fifteen years he has been a member of the Board of Education—the public schools having for him a more than a passing interest. At one time he occupied the position of one of the "village fathers." As Justice of the Peace, which office he held for twelve years, he was a member of the town board which built the town hall, a structure which is a credit to the enterprise of the town and adds to the beauty of the village, and a work well done under the personal direction of the building committee and the members of the town board. Mr. Dorrance is one of the stockholders of the First National bank, is a member of the Presbyterian church and is secretary and treasurer of that organization. He was born in Florence, N. Y., on February 28, 1850. In 1859 his father's



Skinner, Photo.

D. G. DORRANCE'S RESIDENCE.



Huested, Photo. W. J. FRISBIE.

family moved to Oneida Castle, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he received his education, preparatory for a college course, attending the public schools of that village and the old Oneida seminary. He entered Hamilton college in 1868, from which he was graduated in 1872. On Oct. 4, 1876, he married Miss Ellen J. Lambie of Camden. Their children are Ella M., Pessie L., James G. and Harold S.

Willard J. Frisbie of the Camden Knitting Company, is one of the most largely interested knitting mill men in Central New York, in all of which territory there is probably no other individual who has been as active in establishing factories for that line of production. In financing an enterprise, it is said, there is no one more capable. In early life he had valuable experience in banking; later, in trade; and finally in manufacturing. Camden, where he was born April 14, 1848, has always been his home and to promote its commercial and social welfare he has ever been among the most active of its citizens. No man has ever responded more readily to all requests for his personal support of local enterprises. He has been a member of the village board of trustees, where he could always be depended upon to stand by proposed improvement. He is also one of the principal stock holders and a director of the opera house which he was active in causing to be erected by a company

organized for that purpose. For several years he was a trustee of the Congregational church society. At the present time he is one of the trustees of the Cazenovia Seminary, and is President of the Camden Club.

Mr. Frisbie owns considerable property in and around Camden. His handsome brick residence on Main street is conceded to be second to no other in Oneida county for architectural and imposing beauty. Its tower and gables present a striking appearance from the roads leading into the village and can be seen at a considerable distance out of town. When illuminated throughout, as it generally is in the evening when the family are at home, it presents a cheerful and hospitable picture. The furnishings throughout are rich and tasteful. The decorations are of the same delightful order.

Mr. Frisbie was educated at the Camden High school. At an early age he was for two years a clerk in the general store and post office kept by Barber & Gamble in the Penfield block. The position of cashier and book keeper in G. B. Miller's department store he occupied for a year, when he became book keeper and teller in the banking house of H. F. Curtiss & Co., a position he filled during the time of their successors, A. Curtiss & Carman, remaining there altogether seven years.

After that his history merges with that of the Camden Knitting Co., described on the opposite page.

On October 18, 1870, Mr. Frisbie wedded Miss Emma S., the daughter of the late Albert Phelps, who was a prominent resident of Camden, the descendant of one of the early families in that valley.

Mrs. Frisbie, a woman of literary taste, was one of the four enterprising ladies who compiled *The Pioneer History of Camden*, which is described elsewhere in this work. A great deal of her time is devoted to literary work as well as social matters. Largely through her efforts the public library was established.

Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie have one son, George Albert, who was born November 14, 1872. He



Skinner, Photo.

W. J. FRISBIE'S RESIDENCE.

was educated at the Camden High School and Colgate Academy, Hamilton, N. Y., from which school he graduated with honors June 12, 1891. Choosing a commercial instead of a professional career soon after leaving school he entered the office of the Camden Knitting Company, where he remained until the fall of 1895, when the Kendall Knitting Company was organized, of which he was made secretary, and he then removed to Utica, where he has resided since. During the past year he has moved into a fine residence which he built on upper Genesee street. At the present time he is the Treasurer of the Kendall Knitting Company, the Regal Textile Company and the Richelieu Knitting Company of Utica and the Oneida Hosiery Company of Oneida, and is also member of the Utica Paper Box Company. On October 14, 1896, he married Miss Alice Irene Owen of Camden, and they have one son, Owen Phelps Frisbie, born October 28, 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frisbie also have one daughter, Lucile, who was born November 24, 1885.

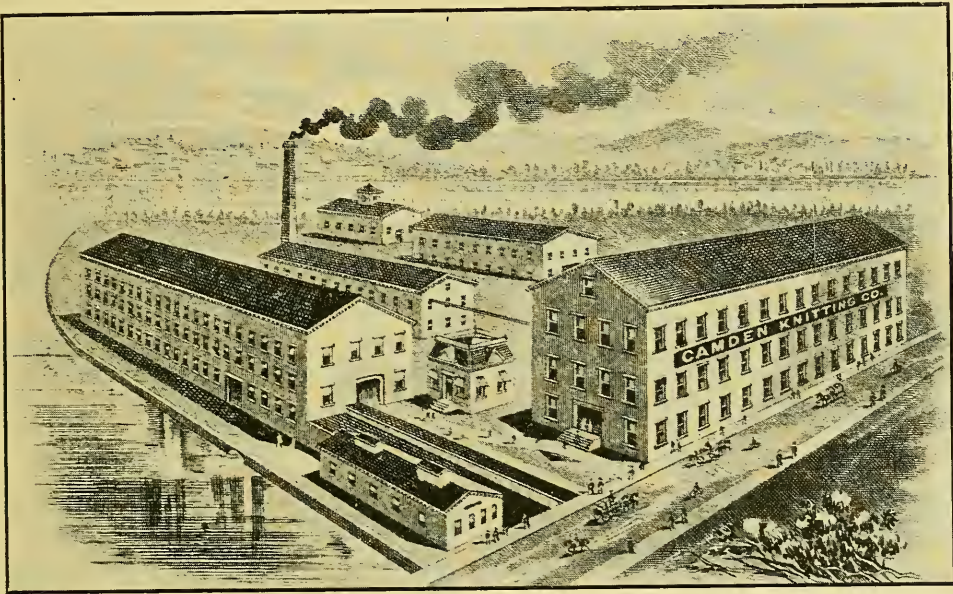
tion of different companies who were selected because of their business ability and special fitness for the particular line of goods the several mills produce.

With the large capital which Frisbie & Stansfield command and the facilities this firm possesses, the aggregate output of these mills annually is enormous.

There are seven, including a paper box factory that manufactures all the boxes used in the mills, and a large quantity, as well, which is sold to other establishments.

Each is conducted independently of the other so far as management goes and produces a special line of its own. The goods from all of these factories are sold to the leading jobbing houses all over the United States, that branch of the business being in charge of one general salesman, and their combined pay rolls, with an aggregate of about a thousand employes, distribute thousands of dollars in weekly and monthly payments in three of the most populous counties in Central New York.

The Camden Knitting Company, from which



Copied from print.

THE CAMDEN KNITTING MILLS.

The Camden Knitting Co.—The Camden knit goods industry is the parent from which there has sprung within the past ten or eleven years a cordon of mills stretching across Central New York that produce annually an immense quantity of knit goods. The founders, and today the principal owners, are W. J. Frisbie, of Camden, N. Y., and W. H. Stansfield, of Syracuse, N. Y., who, from a small beginning and a limited amount of capital, but with pusu and business foresight, without which such marvelous results could not have been obtained, have from year to year erected new mills in localities most favorable for carrying out the details or their plans.

In some cases the sole ownership of different mills has been retained by Frisbie & Stansfield. In other cases the firm has incorporated itself as the principal part of a new company, being associated with different individuals in the organiza-

tion of different companies who were selected because of their business ability and special fitness for the particular line of goods the several mills produce. With the large capital which Frisbie & Stansfield command and the facilities this firm possesses, the aggregate output of these mills annually is enormous. There are seven, including a paper box factory that manufactures all the boxes used in the mills, and a large quantity, as well, which is sold to other establishments. Each is conducted independently of the other so far as management goes and produces a special line of its own. The goods from all of these factories are sold to the leading jobbing houses all over the United States, that branch of the business being in charge of one general salesman, and their combined pay rolls, with an aggregate of about a thousand employes, distribute thousands of dollars in weekly and monthly payments in three of the most populous counties in Central New York. The Camden Knitting Company, from which

these mills have sprung, established in 1878 under the firm name of Frisbie & Stansfield and reorganized Feb. 1, 1891, with Charles F. Kendall as the third partner, produces union suits of underwear for ladies, notably those which have obtained a wide reputation under the trade name, "The Florence." Mr. Kendall died in 1898 and Messrs. Frisbie and Stansfield are now the sole proprietors. This company gives employment to about two hundred people.

The Clinton Knitting Co. of Syracuse, Frisbie & Stansfield proprietors, was established in 1893 for the manufacture of ribbed underwear and it now has about two hundred employes. The Kendall Knitting Co. of Utica, was established in 1895. W. J. Frisbie is the president, W. H. Stansfield, vice president, G. A. Frisbie, treasurer and C. A. Byington secretary and manager. The goods manufactured are ladies' and children's.



Husted, Photo. MRS. EMMA PHELPS FRISBIE,
Regent Camden Chap., D. A. R.

ribbed underwear. Three hundred people are employed here.

The Regal Textile Co. of Utica, established in 1899, also employs about two hundred hands, producing ladies' and children's fleece back, ribbed vests, pants and union suits. The officers are: W. J. Frisbie, president; E. I. Goodrich, vice president; Geo. A. Frisbie, treasurer; C. A. Byington, secretary.

The Oneida Hosiery Co. of Oneida, N. Y., founded in 1900, employs about a hundred people and produces seamless hosiery. W. J. Frisbie, president; G. A. Frisbie, treasurer; J. F. Burton, vice president and salesman and C. H. Oakes, secretary and manager.

The Richelieu Knitting Co. of Utica, established 1901, produces high grade ladies' and children's light weight summer underwear. There are about one hundred employes. C. A. Byington is the president, W. J. Frisbie, vice president. G. A. Frisbie, treasurer and William J. McQuade, secretary and manager.

Utica Paper Box Co. of Utica, established in 1902, employs seventy-five people. W. J. Frisbie, W. H. Stansfield, G. A. Frisbie and C. A. Byington are the proprietors.

These mills manufacture more ladies' ribbed underwear than any other concern in the world.

The history of Messrs. Frisbie and Stansfield's achievements is interesting, both as a recital of incidents conspicuous in local chronology and as illustrating the remarkable success accomplished in a comparatively short time.

The two began business as partners, an association which has been maintained without interruption for about thirty years. On Dec. 1, 1873, they formed a co-partnership in Camden where they both resided and purchased the dry goods business of G. B. Miller, who then occupied a store in the Curtiss block.

They disposed of the business April 1, 1884, to C. A. and A. C. Phelps, to enable them to devote their whole attention to manufacturing, they having, in 1878, begun the manufacture of knit goods, such as leggins, scarfs, mittens, etc., in the building at the foot of Third street, known as the

Huyck woolen factory, which they had leased for that purpose. They had also, in the meantime, placed hand knitting machines in the top story of the Barnes block, where by this means they were able to increase their production and where they also occupied an additional floor, giving them space in which to finish and ship all of the goods manufactured in both places.

But still they found they had not room enough and were considerably short of the facilities which they required in order to accommodate all of the trade that was in sight. So, in the spring of 1883 they bought a tract of ground at the foot of Masonic avenue where they at once erected a three-story building, 72x36 feet, to which they soon after made a three-story addition, 30x60 feet. They moved into the new building as soon as it was completed and the following year disposed of their dry goods business as above stated.

This change was made the occasion for adding seamless hosiery to their productions and also for the manufacture of ladies' and children's ribbed underwear, which was then in its infancy. Indeed, Frisbie & Stansfield were among the first to place that line to any extent upon the market. This lead, in fact, at once opened up such a wide field for their productions that they have since then gradually dropped the manufacture of leggins, scarfs and mittens.

Their new works consisting of mill and dye and store house, which were run by steam power, were then supposed to be adequate for the needs of the firm for some time to come. Very soon, however, it was deemed desirable to manufacture yarn for their own use, which would demand more room. Their manufacturing had also increased to the extent that it was plain they would eventually be driven from their new quarters for lack of accommodations.

Accordingly, when the opportunity was finally offered, they bought the Costello tannery property at the foot of Main street, a considerable tract of ground laying along the south shore of Fish creek, upon which stood, besides the half a dozen tenement houses that are still there, the old



Husted, Photo. MRS. ELLA M. CONANT,
Present Regent Camden Chap., D. A. R.



Borrowed Photo.
MRS. MARY MOWER BALDWIN.
Real Daughter of the Revolution.

tannery building, a two-story structure, 214x42 feet.

This for the time being afforded a place for their yarn mill. But they had also, through their salesman, Mr. Charles F. Kendall, got into a jobbing business. The firm of C. F. Kendall & Co., Frisbie & Stansfield being the company, was organized and a three-story brick edifice, 150x40 feet, which is now the main factory building standing alongside of Main street, was erected for the use of the jobbing business.

On February 1, 1891, it having been decided to make some important changes, the firm leased the Masonic avenue property to the Corbin Cabinet Lock Works, and together with Mr. Charles F. Kendall organized the Camden Knitting Co., the jobbing firm of C. F. Kendall & Co. being dissolved and the jobbing business, to be conducted after that by the company, removed to Syracuse. Mr. Kendall's connection with the business, both as a partner and as its salesman, continued up to the time of his death, which occurred at Cincinnati in January, 1898. Messrs. Frisbie and Stansfield purchased his interest and have since carried on the business as equal owners and sole proprietors. Mr. E. I. Goodrich, of New York, succeeded Mr. Kendall as general salesman in charge of selling the products of all the mills, a position he still occupies.

An addition to the yarn mill was constructed; a mill for manufacturing seamless hosiery, and the big building on Main street was taken for manufacturing underwear.

On the afternoon of March 23, 1893, fire cleaned out part of the plant which then consisted of six buildings, destroying the yarn and hosiery mills and the store house. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark struck from a piece of knitting needle which, having lodged in inflammable stock, had passed into the moving machinery.

The company at once replaced the burned structures with more modern buildings, dropping the manufacture of yarn and hosiery and devoting all of its facilities to the production of ribbed underwear. This at last led to the manufacture at these mills of "The Florence" union suits exclusively.

During the early part of the year 1893 Mr. William H. Stansfield removed to Syracuse to look after the jobbing branch of the business, which was continued until 1894, when this branch of the business was closed out and the Clinton Knitting company was established. Mr. Stansfield now owns and occupies one of the finest residences of Syracuse. He is president of the Salt Springs National bank and is also largely interested in several other enterprises, in and about Syracuse, outside of the knit goods business.

The Camden Knitting Co.'s plant now comprises five brick buildings and the office which is located in a neat, spacious building of itself, connected with the others by telephone.

The main building, three stories and basement, 40x150 feet, contains the knitting machines. There are also the store house, 42x110 feet, the dry house and machine shop, and the boiler and the dye and bleach houses. There are both water and steam power, the former capable of furnishing forty horse power. The engines are 50, 35 and 30 horse power. All of the buildings, as well as Mr. Frisbie's residence are lighted by a 650 light dynamo.

During the year of 1901 the exports from the several mills included in the Frisbie & Stansfield system included large shipments to England, South Africa and Australia. Although it was the first year of exports from these factories the aggregate amount sent abroad is considered an indication of a large export business in the near future.

The Camden Chapter D. A. R. was organized Nov. 16, 1896, through the efforts of Mrs. Ella M. Conant, who invited a few ladies whom she thought would be interested in forming a Chapter, on the above date, to meet at her home Miss Mary I. Forsyth of Kingston, N. Y., who was State Regent at this time. The chapter was organized with sixteen charter members and Mrs. Conant as Regent. She appointed the following officers to serve one year: Vice regent, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie;



Borrowed Cut.
MRS. HARRIET ALLEN WEST.
Late Real Daughter of the Revolution.



Huested, Photo. AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS CAMDEN'S PIONEER HISTORY.

Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, Mrs. E. H. Conant, [See sketch P. 52.
Mrs. E. Edie, Mrs. E. T. Pike.

secretary, Miss S. Lucy Miller; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Conant; registrar, Mrs. Clara Harvey Stoddard; historian, Mrs. E. Edie; board of management, Mrs. E. T. Pike, Mrs. Susan B. Cromwell and Mrs. E. C. Case. The first work of the Chapter was to mark in a suitable manner the graves of the thirty-three Revolutionary patriots who are buried in the town. After due consideration it was decided to erect a suitable monument to be placed in the Mexico Street Cemetery with the names of all the Revolutionary heroes upon it. In November, 1898, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie was elected Regent of the Chapter. A fund of \$300 was raised for a monument which, on July 4, 1899, was unveiled by Mrs. Mary Mower Baldwin, an aged and highly respected lady and a real Daughter of a Revolutionary soldier and a member of the Camden Chapter.

The monument is of Quincey granite and is beautiful and massive.

It was manufactured at the shop of N. Salladin in this village. The work of lettering is a model of neatness and good taste. The base is composed of two blocks. One is thirty-eight inches square by sixteen inches thick; the other is thirty-five inches square by twelve inches thick. They are surmounted by a shaft thirty-six inches high, twenty-four inches square at the bottom and twenty-three inches at the top. The whole is seven feet high. In June, 1900, the Chapter placed a pole about fifty feet in height, surmounted by a gilt ball, near the monument and on

July 4th of the same year, a beautiful hunting flag, eight by twelve feet, was unfurled in commemoration of the Revolutionary soldiers in the town. A pleasing feature of the program at this ceremony was the presence of the veterans of the civil war. On this occasion Rev. Richard Abbott gave a very able address upon Our National Flag. The Revolutionary heroes whose service this monument commemorates and whose names are engraved upon it, are Daniel Parke, David Wood, Elijah Baley, Aaron Seth Rice, Beriah Pond, Ichabod Brown, Jonah Sanford, Lemuel Steadman, Samuel Wood, Zophar Barnes,

Jesse Penfield, Col. Joseph Johnson, John Cain, Ashbel Upson, Noah Preston, Timothy Wood, Jonathan Harvey, William Stevens, Capt. John Wilson, Maj. Jesse Curtiss, Jonathan Barnes, Eliphalet Johnson, Theophilus Whaley. These men, who with the exception of three emigrated from the state of Connecticut, did valiant service for their country as the records show. Levi Munson had five sons who also served in the war of the Revolution. The Chapter is much interested in the Camden free public library, contributing to it both money and books, and has, within the last year, had set apart a space which it is filling with Colonial and Revolutionary books of history, records and fiction. On February 2, 1902, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ira J. Howland, occurred the death of Mrs. Harriet Allen West, the Camden Chapter's oldest original Daughter of the American Revolution, she having passed her ninety-eighth birthday.



Huested, Photo.

THE QUI VIVE CLUB.

[See sketch P. 51.]

Miss Ruth Frisbie, Miss Jennie Low, Miss Estelle Rheubottom, Miss Ruth Stone.



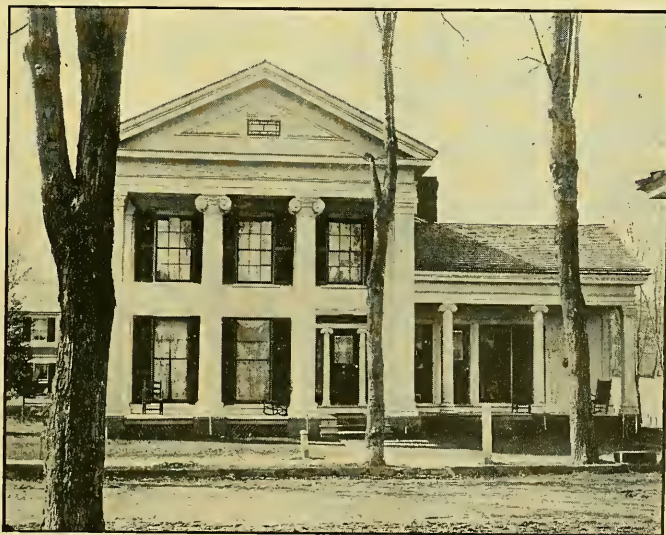
Huested, Photo. W. T. STEVENS.

She was a daughter of Benjamin Allen, a Revolutionary patriot, who was a brother of Col. Ethan Allen, of Ticonderoga fame. Her husband, Leonard West, was a soldier of the war of 1812, who died October, 1888. Mrs. Mary Mower Baldwin, daughter of Peter Mower, was born at Danube, Herkimer county, N. Y., November 5, 1814. Peter Mower served two years as a private in the New York State troops under Capt. Putnam and Col. Millett. Each of these real daughters has been presented with a gold spoon by the National Society, D. A. R. The Chapter is in a very flourishing condition at present date (May, 1902) having a membership of seventy-six, Mrs. Ella M. Conant being its present Regent. The other officers are: Vice regent, Mrs. E. H. Conant; 2nd vice regent, Mrs. Flora M. Borland; secretary, Miss Ella M. Dorrance; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. C. Case; treasurer, Mrs. W. I. Stoddard; registrar, Mrs. E. T. Pike; historian, Mrs. Susan B. Cromwell; board of management, Mrs. B. D. Stone, Miss S. Lucy Miller and Mrs. L. J. Aldrich.

Qui Vive Club.—Ruth Frisbie, Ruth Stone, Estelle Rheubottom and Jennie Low are the young girls who compose the membership of this organization. The first plan was to meet for pleasure, but after mature thought it seemed better to improve their time to some advantage. It was decided to raise money for the library. So they gave little entertainments, selling tickets to the same at five cents each. They played to full audiences and the enthusiasm was such as would have turned older heads. Boys and girls of all ages were their patrons and were not critics. They raised the sum of twelve dollars in four efforts. Ten dollars

was given to the library, which drew a duplicate ten dollars from the state, the members of the club sending in a list of the books they wished purchased with the money. The remainder they gave to aid an unfortunate family.

Walter T. Stevens, in 1898, established an agency for handling real estate and for writing up fire, life and accident insurance. His office, fitted up at that time, is next to the postoffice. From the start the business was good and it has increased each year since. Now it is known as one of the sound and substantial business ventures of Camden. Mr. Stevens is quite extensively interested in village real estate and owns several buildings in town, including business blocks and residences. He is one of the oldest among the present membership of the local Masonic lodge, as he joined the order in 1868. All of his life a resident of Camden, where he was born, he is widely known throughout all of that section. His father, Martin H. Stevens, came to Camden from Naugatuck, Ct., in 1826, being then in his twentieth year. For several years he followed cabinet making, his shop which was afterwards burned, standing on Main street south of the present Stevens building. His father's business, started in 1835, passed into the hands of W. T. Stevens in 1860, it having in the meantime been enlarged so as to take in furniture and caskets, which at that time were altogether made by hand by local undertakers. Mr. Stevens, who had still further enlarged the business by adding house furnishing goods, in 1867 erected the building now occupied by Williams & Norton, with a corner office both for them and Mr. Stevens. In this place the latter carried on his business until 1893 when he sold out to the present occupants. In the early days when the boys ran with the machine, Mr. Stevens was an ardent fireman. On May 20, 1863, he married Irene M. Norton and they have one child, Grace Irene, who on July 3, 1893, was wedded to the Rev. Robert Tuftt, and who has now a pleasant home in Philadelphia.



Skinner, Photo.

W. T. STEVENS' RESIDENCE.



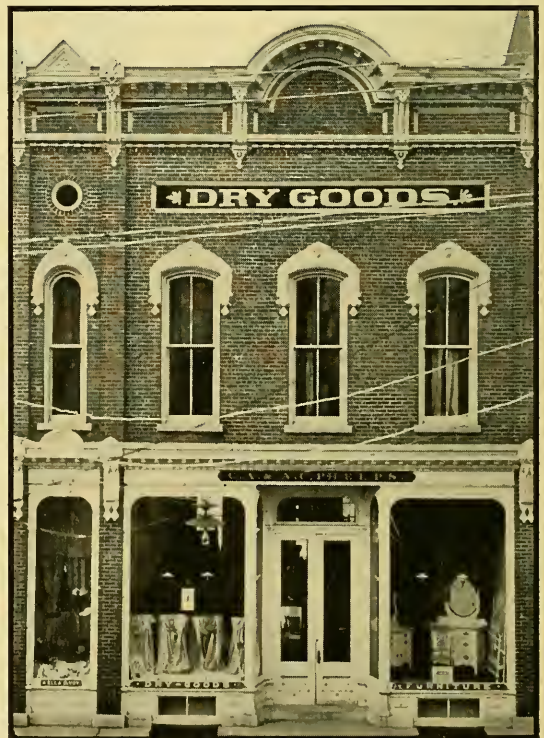
Borrowed Photos. A. C. PHELPS. C. A. PHELPS.

The Camden Pioneer History.—Some time during the year of 1894 it was found that much pertaining to the earlier days of Camden was fast passing into oblivion and that unless some means were taken to preserve what was then obtainable of old records and other papers all would soon be lost. It was thought the best way to preserve these was to compile a history of the town. Four ladies, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, Mrs. E. Edie, Mrs. E. H. Conant and Mrs. E. T. Pike, all of whom were born in and are residents of Camden, undertook the arduous task which entailed unremitting labor for two years. The work was tedious but well done as all must admit. It was not undertaken with any view of a financial gain but simply for the love of the old town and to preserve for others what could at the time be found of its earliest history. Those who have perused its pages can best understand and know something of the time and labor it took to compile such a volume, for which too much credit cannot be given these ladies. This book is daily becoming more valuable and even to-day some records which it contains would have been lost forever if they had not been secured at the time they were. The older citizens who gave valuable information, have passed from earth. This history is a most valuable record book and will be of untold value to those who are to follow the present generation. Much of the success of founding so large a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Camden is due to these four ladies, as it was they who in their researches found that thirty-three Revolutionary patriots were buried in the town, and had the military service of each recorded in the history. The book is a far greater monument to these daughters of Camden than any granite tablet.

C. A. & A. C. Phelps.—Charles A. and Albert Case Phelps are sons of the late Mr. Albert Phelps, and grandsons of the pioneer, Benjamin Phelps, who came from Simsbury, Conn., in 1800, and located on the McConnellsville road three miles south of Camden village. In the substantial brick structure which has its place in the memory of older residents as the "Phelps Home-

stead" they were born—Albert C., on June 2, 1859, and Charles A., on June 21, 1857. Their mother was a lady of gentle birth, Martha Lothrop, daughter of Jessie Fish, of Williamstown, New York—one of seven sisters, of more than usual intelligence. To her children she devoted her time largely, imparting of her superior character to them that which would serve them in after years. Their youth was spent on the homestead until her death in 1880, and that of an elder brother, Benjamin, in 1882. The farm was sold to the present occupant, Mr. Douglass Hubbard, April 1, 1884, when they purchased the dry goods stock and trade of Messrs. Frisbie and Stansfield, an established business of years standing. With the above firm, Albert, or "Bert" Phelps as he is more familiarly known, spent a year or more learning the ways of the trade. In 1880 he married Miss Ida M. Penfield, a resident of Camden. In 1887 Charles married Miss Harriet E. Mattoon, of Albany, New York. Their place of business at the time of the purchase was the store now occupied by Daniel

Crimmins as a clothing store, on the east side of Main street, where the business was continued until 1890, when they purchased the fine brick store on the West side of Main street next to the First National Bank, which was originally built by G. S. Wetmore for a drug store. After making the necessary changes they removed their business to this building which they still occupy. For sixteen years their stock consisted of dry goods, notions, carpets and wall paper, but



Skinner, Photo.

C. A. & A. C. PHELPS' DRY GOODS STORE.



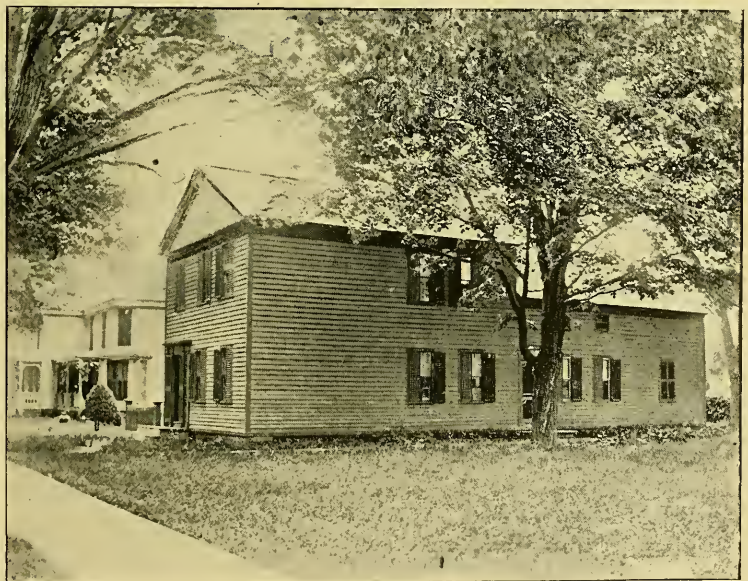
Borrowed Cut. GEORGE TROWBRIDGE.

in 1900 they added a choice line of household furniture which has proven a gratifying acquisition to their business. Albert—the junior member of the firm—makes frequent trips to New York for the selection of desirable stock. Miss Margaret C. Robson is a highly valued assistant, whose judgment is sought by proprietor and customer alike. She has been associated with the business for a period of upwards of thirty years and is courteous and obliging to an unusual degree. She is of Scotch parentage and Canadian birth, faithful and earnest in serving her employers.

George Trowbridge was one of Camden's early merchants, coming here in 1826 from Pomfret, Conn., and engaging in business with his brother Artemas. Their store stood on Main street, nearly opposite Washington. Later the building was moved down to the corner of Main and Mexico streets. Mr. Trowbridge was identified with the schools of the town for many years, holding the office of school superintendent. He was one of the first village assessors after its incorporation in 1834 and was clerk of the board of trustees of the village for thirteen consecutive years. For many years he was agent for wild land in Camden, Vienna and Florence. He was an active, energetic and influential citizen. The homestead Mr. Trowbridge built in 1827, on the corner of Main and Washington streets. It is now owned by his children and outwardly is the same as when first built. He was married in 1828 to Miss

Juliana Allin. He was born at Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 11, 1796, and died at Camden Sept. 23, 1888. His wife was born at Providence, R. I., May 20, 1805, and died at Camden March 24, 1892. Their children are Chas. Edward, of Whitinsville, Mass., Mrs. Julia A. Chubbuch, of New York city and Wm. Henry and Mrs. Elizabeth T. Pike, of Camden. A son, George Frederick, died in 1871, aged 25 years.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church.—There is in existence a pulpit bible on the fly leaf of which is written "Methodist Episcopal church, Camden. Presented by the Ladies' of the Sewing Society, April 1st, 1846." We do not find any record of a ladies' society until August 17, 1859, when an organization was effected to be called the Half Dime Society of the M. E. church in Camden. Officers chosen were: President, Mrs. Thomas Demilt Penfield; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Franklin Washburn, Mrs. David Sears; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Washburn. Mrs. Penfield was president for thirteen consecutive years. In 1866 the name was changed to Dime Society and still again in 1878 to Ladies' Aid Society. The following have served as officers: Presidents—Mrs. T. D. Penfield, Mrs. H. M. Danforth, Mrs. Thos. Richie, Mrs. A. L. York, Mrs. W. R. Cobb, Mrs. E. A. Harvey, Mrs. W. A. Stoddard, Mrs. M. Tipple, Mrs. Clara Harvey Stoddard, Mrs. A. C. Phelps, Mrs. Walter C. Stoddard, Mrs. Dewitt T. Wood, Mrs. Myron Simmons, Mrs. B. A. Curtiss. Vice Presidents—Mrs. F. Washburn, Mrs. A. W. Wilder, now Sanford, Mrs. T. D. Penfield, Mrs. W. D. Wood, Mrs. Melzar P. B. Cook, Mrs. E. A. Harvey, Mrs. J. D. Chamberlain, Mrs. M. Tipple, Mrs. J. Rush, Mrs. Sarah Broughton, Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mrs. M. Simmons, Mrs. David Sears, Mrs. B. A. Curtiss, Mrs. G. C. Huyck, Mrs. W. Mix, Mrs. S. S. McCall, Mrs. B. N. Buell, Mrs. J. M. Orth, Mrs. W. A. Stoddard, Miss H. L. Bird, Mrs. Mary L. Elden, Mrs. O. H. Kniffin, Mrs. Geo. Stoddard, Mrs. D. T. Wood, Mrs. Mattie Adams, Mrs. A. C. Phelps, Mrs. O.



Borrowed Cut.

THE TROWBRIDGE HOME.



Husted, Photo. A. C. WOODRUFF.

H. Pierce, Miss Jennie Spencer, Mrs. C. J. Bacon, Mrs. W. J. Hull, Mrs. E. E. Dempsey, Mrs. W. E. Patchen, Mrs. S. H. Weed, Mrs. W. A. Park, Mrs. Dana Ward, Mrs. F. N. Christian, Mrs. W. E. Stone, Mrs. McAdam, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. N. Whitcomb, Mrs. H. H. Chapman, Mrs. A. H. Vandawalker, Mrs. Frank Woodard, Mrs. James Dunlop, Mrs. John H. Cook. Secretaries — Mrs. Washburn, Miss Mollie Barber, Mrs. M. Elden, Miss Hattie L. Bird, Mrs. O. H. Kniffen, Miss Mary Tripp, Miss Minnie Simmons, Mrs. G. C. Huyek, Miss Helen M. Tipple, Miss Fidelia Dick, Mrs. H. T. Skerritt. Treasurers—Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. M. R. Cook, Miss Orelia Steele, Miss M. Simmons, Mrs.

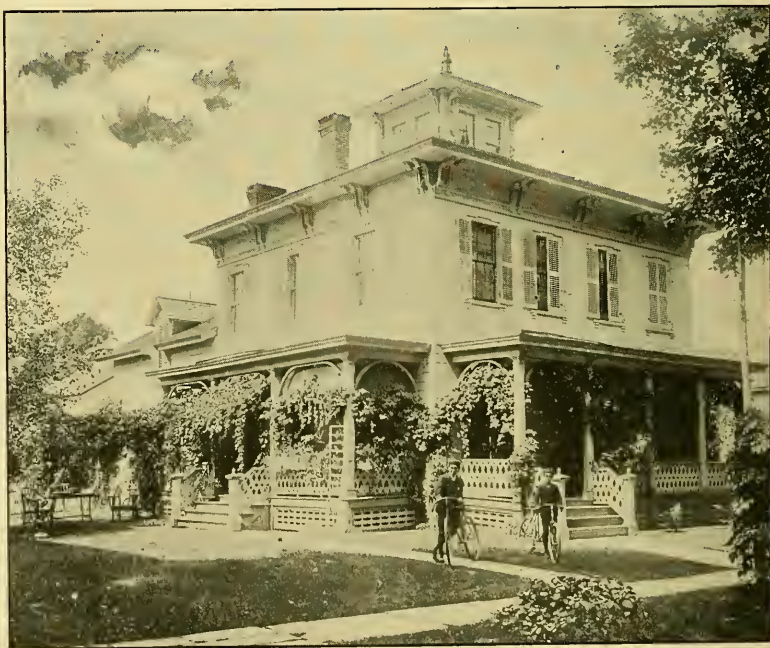
C. Palmer, Mrs. M. Elden, Miss Hattie L. Bird, Mrs. H. J. Newland, Mrs. B. A. Curtiss. The present officers are: President, Mrs. Martin Tipple; Vice Presidents, Mrs. H. H. Chapman, Mrs. Walter C. Stoddard, Mrs. Caroline P. Harvey, Mrs. R. C. Knapp. Secretary, Miss Fidelia Dick. Treasurer, Miss H. L. Bird.

Arthur Cleveland Woodruff, a leading member of the legal fraternity in Camden, was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, June 13, 1873, and began the practice of law in Camden in partnership with George K. Carroll, with whom he was associated for three years. For about twenty years he has been an active member of the Oneida

county bar association and, although a democrat, has occupied several important public positions. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the village board of education, of which he is at the present time the secretary. He served as magistrate twelve years, was on the water commission five years, soon after the system was installed, the last year serving as president of the board, and was village trustee for several terms. During his term as president of the village, 1891, a special election was held, by which the extension of the water mains was ordered. Mr. Woodruff was one of the incorporators of the opera house association, the organization of which, in which he was most active, has given the village a commodious and attractive place of amusement. During twenty consecutive years he filled the position of vestryman of Trinity Episcopal church where he is at the present time a warden.

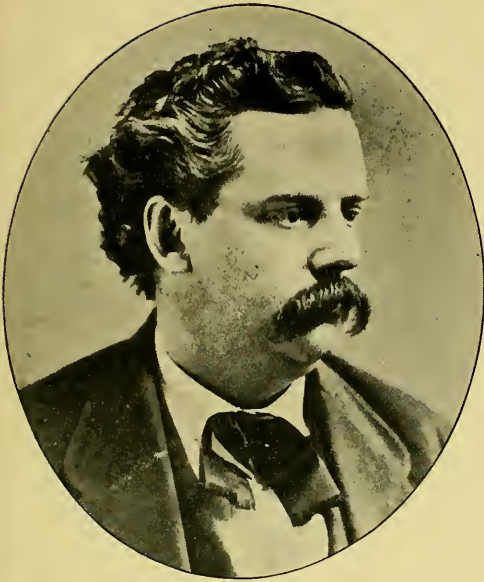
Beginning the practice of his profession with one of the older members of the bar, a lawyer widely known in the county, and continuing to the present time with a practice that has steadily grown and has usually been rewarded with success, Mr. Woodruff, today, has a widely extended law business. His acquaintanceship throughout the county, in which he has to his credit a longer period of practice than any other Camden lawyer, and his thorough knowledge of the many large estates in this vicinity places him in the position where he is able to attend promptly and intelligently to all requests for information of that character which may be desired by parties living outside of the county.

Mr. Woodruff was born in Camden, June 13, 1851, and with the exception of the time he was pursuing his studies and preparing himself for his profession, his whole life has been devoted to his practice in that village. At the close of his studies in the Camden school he attended the Union academy at Belleville, N. Y., and from there went to the Lowville, N. Y., academy, where he was graduated in 1870. The next three years were de-



Chapin, Photo.

A. C. WOODRUFF'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Photo. GEORGE K. CARROLL.

voted to the study of law, principally in the office of George K. Carroll. After an association of three years with the latter gentleman, Mr. Woodruff pursued his practice until 1883, when his brother, Eben C., became a partner. This arrangement was terminated by the retirement of the latter from a business copartnership, January 1, 1895.

On Christmas day, 1889, Mr. Woodruff married Theresa A., the daughter of George K. Carroll, Mr. Woodruff's legal preceptor. They have two sons, George Carroll Woodruff, born February 9, 1885, and Laurence Abbott Woodruff, born November 25, 1888. Mr. Woodruff's father was Dr. Hurlbert H. Woodruff, a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., who came to Camden in 1850 and opened the first store in the village devoted exclusively to the sale of drugs. He was in active practice until his death, which occurred in Camden, Nov. 2, 1881, he being then in his fifty-seventh year. His wife, Calista Abbott, the daughter of Eben Abbott an American officer in the war of 1812 who settled in Camden in 1840, died November 27, 1895, being sixty-eight years of age. Besides the two brothers now living in Camden, their children include Marietta (Mrs. E. Wagner) and H. C. Woodruff, both living in Troy.

Robert Frazier, M. D., who was born at Bethlehem, Albany Co., N. Y., Feb. 17, 1817, was for many years one of the distinguished practicing physicians of Oneida county. Coming to Camden about 1858 he at once sprung into public notice as a man possessing a strong, impressive character and many sterling qualities. It was about 1839 or '40 when he settled at McConnellsville, where he first began the practice of his profession and where four or five years later he married Miss Theresa McConnell, having been graduated at the Vermont Medical academy, Castleton, Vt., in 1839. His professional skill, excellent disposition and unselfish devotion to duty soon attracted to him numerous friends, and his practice began to enlarge to the extent that he was not long in deciding to locate in Camden where a wider field was offered him. He at once turned his attention to

public affairs, believing that he had a duty to perform as a citizen which demanded some personal sacrifice. The proposition to supply the village with a water system was one which he pondered over for years. When it appeared that the time was ripe he began a vigorous agitation of the subject. Although others may have had as much if not more to do with securing the present very excellent system, Dr. Frazier is generally accorded the credit of being the father of it. His service in that direction was recognized by making him the president of the first water board. As showing how quickly he became popular, his election to the state legislature as member of the assembly while he was residing in McConnellsville from that district occurred in 1859, only two or three years after locating there. He was a democrat of the uncompromising school, aggressive to a fault, serving his party devotedly and well on any and all occasions. His stirring, faithful efforts to keep the community awake and exclude dry rot from the body politic raised up a faction against him—a faction which has since disappeared. Today nobody in Camden opposes public utility and corporate growth. Dr. Frazier always stood by his guns. The community appreciated him. He became postmaster. For seven years he was president of the village and for twenty years was president of the board of education. He loved to indulge his literary tastes and socially was a jolly good fellow. His nature was overbrimming with hospitality. The love of Scotland, the home of his forefathers, and its traditions was a distinguishing trait of his character and as an active member of the local Robert Burns association he delighted in all that fostered the memory of that bard. His death occurred on the morning of Sunday, May 10, 1891, he being then in his 75th year. On the preceding Sunday, in company with a friend, while taking a stroll through the woods, now comprised in Forest park, the doctor complained of feeling ill. The next day the first symptoms of pneumonia appeared, and although as a physician he knew that his life was hazarded, he insisted on going out to attend to patients. One of them had been dangerously ill and her



Borrowed Photo. DR. ROBERT FRAZIER.



Huested, Photo.

CHARLES J. WILLIAMS.

T. H. NORTON.

situation was critical, but he had felt that the crisis was passed and that she might be brought back to health. On account of the age of the lady he regarded successful treatment of her case as almost miraculous. On that account alone he would not have permitted any interference with his attention to his practice that Monday morning when if he had stayed in, his life might have been considerably prolonged. Friends watched at his bedside during the hours of the night that he breathed his last, and the community was greatly shocked when the next morning, at the time the church bells were ringing, it learned of his death.

His wife and four daughters survived him. The latter were Mrs. A. G. Robson, Mrs. Chester Dinkfield and the Misses Grace and Florence Frazier, all then living in Camden. The funeral at the Congregational church on Tuesday, May 12, was an event of considerable importance, the attendance of village people being general. The village trustees and the board of education attended in a body and the business places were closed during the hours of service. A profusion of flowers were placed upon his bier. Rev. Joel Davies delivered the discourse and the choirs of the Congregational and Episcopal churches furnished the music.

Williams & Norton formed their co-partnership in the spring of 1893, and purchased the busi-

ness of Walter T. Stevens, with whom Mr. Norton had been associated for several years. It was back in 1860 that Mr. Stevens bought the cabinet making, undertaking and furniture establishment, which his father had founded several years before. In 1890 Mr. Norton, then a clerk for Mr. Stevens, bought a partner's interest with him and the firm was then for a short time Stevens & Norton. Williams & Norton, three years after taking possession, put in dry goods, subsequently extending the business to the scope of a department store. The crockery department was removed to the basement to make room for dry goods, but after the building had been enlarged it was placed in the annex, 27x80 feet. About the same time an addition to the rear of the building, 18x30 feet, was erected to make room for cloaks and ladies' ready made suits. The main store, 24x80 feet, and the annex have each three stories, so that the firm now has more than double the floor space that was comprised in the original store. Altogether there are ten show rooms with an aggregate floor area of 15,000 square feet. The store, well lighted with side and rear as well as large front show windows, is equipped with the Barr cash carrier system. Electricity and gas, the latter manufactured by the Ransom machine, are used. Furnaces supply the heat.

On the main floor is the dry goods department. In the second story of the main building are carpets and draperies and in the third, furniture. A large, comfortably fitted private office occupies the front of the annex. On the second floor over the crockery department is the display of house furnishing goods and toys. A suite of rooms on this floor, together with an office, constitute the undertaking department. The third floor annex is used as the furniture store room. In the basement under the main floor are ware rooms for oil cloths and crockery. The rear of the second floor is used for bedding and the front for furniture.



Huested, Photo. WILLIAMS & NORTON'S FORCE OF CLERKS.

E. B. Parke.

Peter Hayman.

Mrs. E. B. Parke.

Ben Short.

Charles Edie.



Skinner, Photo. WILLIAMS & NORTON'S GENERAL STORE.

A two story building in the rear, 20x40 feet, gives space on the first floor for the display of second hand furniture and overhead as a work shop where pictures are framed and furniture repaired.

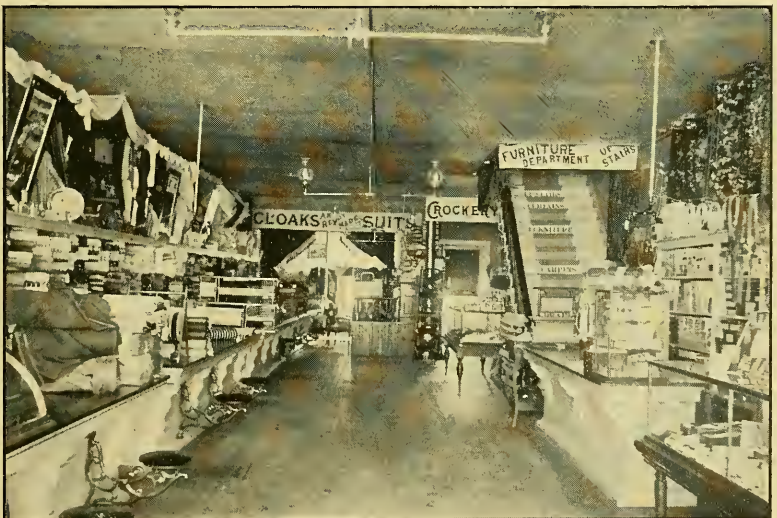
Williams & Norton aim to supply all necessities and the ordinary luxuries of life. Their trade slogan is to fill the wants of the people from the cradle to the grave, including both of these important items.

Their undertaking business, which is in charge of Mr. Williams, a licensed funeral director, is a complete department in itself. The parlors, comfortable and roomy, are fitted up in modern style with quartered oak cabinets and with a pleasant front office. Their paraphernalia comprises three hearses with black or white drapery, as occasion requires, and the Champion truck, which is the newest invention for expediting the undertaker's duties. Other departments in this large business include trunks and bags and toys which are found on the second floor of the annex.

Mr. Charles J. Williams was born in Fulton, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1859. His parents moved to Redfield, N. Y., when he was a year old, where he spent fourteen years of his boyhood. At Sandy Creek, N. Y., he completed his schooling by attending the high school. Mr. Williams taught school

three years at Redfield where he afterwards spent three years on a farm. The farm he exchanged for the general store of Robert Cooper in that village, which he and Charles Crow, his brother-in-law, owned in partnership for three years. Then, in 1886, Mr. Williams bought the furniture and undertaking business of J. B. Castle at Williamstown, which he sold five years later to Littlefield. In the meantime, in 1889, as one of the firm of Williams & White, he engaged in the manufacture of bedroom suits and bedsteads at Kasoag, a factory which this firm established in that village and three years later sold out to the Northern Manufacturing Co. Mr. Williams has always been an active Republican. President

Arthur, on Jan. 29, 1885, appointed him postmaster of Redfield, a position President Cleveland permitted him to hold the full term. In Williamstown, in a canvass for election to the office of supervisor, although defeated, he reduced the normal democratic majority of about 75 to 8, to the unusually narrow margin of 6 votes, the canvass being made against Thomas Laing, who, the preceding year was elected by 128 majority. In 1899 he was elected trustee of the village of Camden and was afterwards, without opposition, chosen president, the office he now holds. He is also one of the directors of the Board of Trade. On Dec. 22, 1881, he was married to Miss Eva



Husted, Photo.

INTERIOR VIEW OF WILLIAMS & NORTON'S GENERAL STORE.

Crow, of Redfield. He is a member of the Amboy lodge, F. & A. M., and the local lodges of the following orders in Camden: I. O. O. F., K. of P. and O. U. A. M.

T. H. Norton was born at Camden April 7, 1854. He was educated in the higher branches of study at the Clinton, N. Y., high school and the Cazenovia seminary. After spending one year in the west he returned to Camden and entered the store of W. T. Stevens, where he was employed both as a cabinet maker and upholsterer and a clerk and where he became a partner in 1890. Having worked at the bench for seven or eight years, he is a practical furniture man. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. In 1883 he married Frances Pond of Camden.

free passage to and from the lodge room. In those earlier years the membership of Philanthropic lodge was made up of those living in Camden, Redfield, Williamstown, Amboy, Vienna, Taberg, Glenmore and Annsville, many of them coming 18 or 20 miles on horseback and sometimes afoot to spend a few hours in Camden amid the mysteries of Masonry. At nearly every meeting refreshments were served; besides, the more elaborate St. John's festivals, which were held twice each year. On the records of 1823 is found that Brother T. B. Segar was voted \$2.00 for the trouble of writing and delivering an oration which, as the minutes state, "was done to the satisfaction and gratification of all worthy members." An interesting fact is also discovered from the old records that the tiler's sword now in



Husted, Photo.

OFFICERS PHILANTHROPIC LODGE NO. 164, F. & A. M.

1, E. N. Hammand; 2, T. A. Farnsworth; 3, C. W. Shaver; 4, R. A. Magee; 5, A. W. Abbott; 6, James Moore; 7, G. P. Burden; 8, Peter Hayman; 9, T. C. Phelps; 10, A. M. Farnsworth; 11, Rev. A. E. Dunham; 12, G. W. Vandawalker.

Philanthropic Lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M., the oldest of all secret orders in Camden, was instituted Supt. 19, 1816, by Rt. W. Joseph Enos, who installed the following officers: Olm Hines, W. M.; Asa T. Smith, S. W.; Joshua Ransom, J. W.; Lyman Mathews, secretary; Heman Byington, Treasurer; Wm. Hemstead, S. D.; Aaron Bailey, J. D.; Jere Rathbun and William West, Stewards; Jesse Merrills, tiler. It was voted at their first meeting that the regular communications should be on Thursday preceding the full moon of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. and close at 7.

From the time of its institution the lodge had a healthy, steady growth. Having no regular place for meetings they met at the homes of different members. Brothers Amasa Doolittle, Norman Porter and Ranny Park's homes are mentioned in the old minutes as some of the meeting places. The brothers at whose houses the meetings were held were each voted two shillings for the use of the rooms and candles and fuel and

use was purchased of Brother Elijah Perkins by a vote of the lodge held in May, 1817, for the consideration of \$1.00. Sometime afterward Brother Perkins presented an apron to the lodge which was worn by his father in Woodbridge, Conn., previous to the year 1775. This apron is preserved in a frame and hangs on the walls of the lodge room beside another which was presented to the lodge by Brother J. H. Tracy, it having been worn by his grandfather, Hezekiah Tracy, previous to the year 1767.

In 1824 a petition from the Vienna brothers was granted to institute a lodge at Vienna. It was also voted to lend them all the money that could be spared (\$40) from the treasury to enable them to equip a lodge room. In this same year, when the financial affairs of the lodge seemed to warrant such a step, it was voted to have a committee appointed to consider the feasibility of buying a building lot and erecting a suitable hall. Brothers J. Bradley, Geo. L. Coe and Lyman Curtiss were appointed as ways and means com-



Skinner, Photo. THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

mittee and a building committee consisting of Joel B. Smith, R. H. Burr, Geo. L. Coe, T. B. Segar, Wm. Plumb, Ezra Abbott and Ranny Park was also appointed. The lodge granted them power to build a hall not to exceed 30x40 feet. For some reason the building was not completed until the year 1830. This building stood in the vicinity of Hon. B. D. Stones' residence in Main street.

In 1834 the original Philanthropic lodge, No. 188, held its last meeting and shortly afterwards surrendered its charter and nothing is known of masonry in Camden until the year 1850 when, rising like the Phoenix from the ashes of its former self, the order took new life and secured a new charter, the number of the lodge being changed to 164. In 1856 a resolution was passed recommending that a new lodge be formed at New London of members of Philanthropic and in 1857 a like recommendation was approved of for a new lodge at Vienna, which had like many others surrendered its previous charter.

In April, 1861, the building in which lodge was held was burned, together with the furniture, regalia, etc., nothing being saved except the records. Communications were then held in the rooms formerly used by the Odd Fellows in the Cavarly block.

In 1862 a building lot was purchased on the corner of Mexico and Robertson streets and in March, 1863, the contract was let for the erection of the present Masonic hall. In 1866 and 1867 petitions were made by brothers residing at Taberg and West Amboy, respectively, for the formation of new lodges at those places.

From time to time since the building of the Masonic hall improvements have been made in and about the building, cement walks laid, shade trees planted, and an equipped kitchen and china closet, lavatories and banquet hall furnished.

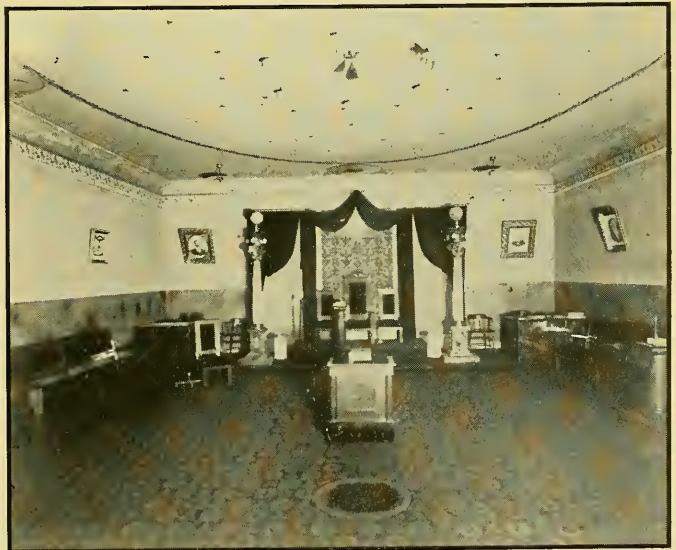
In 1900 through the efforts of Worshipful Master E. W. Fish and associate officers, the lodge was interested in the matter of refurnishing and refitting the assembly hall which had received no attention since the building was completed.

Through the energy and untiring efforts of the committee appointed for that purpose consisting of Brothers Russel S. Johnson, Isaac D. West and Andrew W. Craig the work was completed in a most satisfactory manner, the hall being recarpeted and refurnished with settees done in oak upholstered in plush, officers stations and with other furniture corresponding colors and tone of finish. The walls and ceiling were done in colors harmonizing perfectly with the carpets and furniture. The building throughout was fitted with electric lights. The opening night, Nov. 21, 1900, which was attended by representatives from Utica, Rome, Waterville, New London, Baron Steuben, Vienna and Amboy lodges, was one of the principal events in the history of Philanthropic lodge. The visiting brothers pronounced the temple one of the best equipped in central New York.

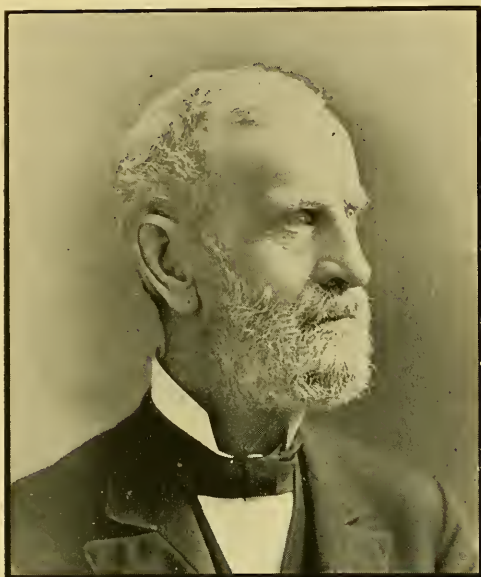
The enthusiasm and interest attending the beautifying of the lodge rooms did much toward the increase of membership in 1901 which was the largest of any year since 1866.

During the life of Philanthropic lodge it has seen four systems of lighting used, tallow candles from 1816 to 1834, lamps from 1850 to 1861, kerosene lamps from 1861 to 1900 and now the electric light, recently installed.

The following are the names of those who have been master of Philanthropic lodge since its organization: Olney Hines, 1816; Asa T. Smith, 1817-18; Wm. Plumb, 1819; Oliver Kinnie, 1820; Jesse Penfield, Jr., 1821-22; Joel B. Smith, 1823; Jonathan Tremain, 1824; Friend Morse, 1825; Jesse Penfield, Jr., 1826; Lyman Curtiss, 1827; Benj. F. Beard, 1828-29; Wm. Plumb, 1830; Artemus Trowbridge, 1831-32-33; Chas. Trowbridge, 1834; (sixteen years interval); Artemus Trowbridge, 1850-51-52-53; Geo. W. Wood, 1854-55; Artemus Trowbridge, 1856-57-58-59; F. M. Fields, 1860; Joshua H. Tracy, 1861-62-63; A. H. Thompson, 1864; J. H. Tracy, 1865; F. M. Fields, 1866; J. H. Tracy, 1867; Martin R. Cook, 1868-69-70; Robert Robotham, 1871; J. H. Tracy, 1872; Byron A. Curtiss, 1873-74; Heman Snow, 1875-76; Spencer J. Upson, 1877-78-79;



Skinner, Photo.
HOME OF PHILANTHROPIC LODGE, No. 164. F. & A. M.



Borrowed Photo. FRANCIS H. CONANT.
 Founder of F. H. Conant's Sons' Furniture and
 Chair Factory.

Benj. D. Stone, 1880-81-82; Spencer J. Upson, 1883; J. F. Wolcott, 1884-85; Andrew W. Craig, 1886-87; W. H. Crenan, 1888-89; C. S. Park, 1890-91; W. H. Gifford, 1892-93; A. A. Raymond, 1894; H. A. Williams, 1895; F. B. Harrington, 1896; F. N. Christian, 1897; Edward W. Fish, 1898-99-1900; E. N. Hammand, 1901-02.

Francis H. Conant was born in Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1815. His childhood was passed at Stow, Mass. On Sept. 19, 1836, he married Miss Mary E. Gates and to them were born six sons, the oldest dying in infancy. Frank E. enlisted in the civil war and was killed at the battle of Antietam. Walter N., Eugene H., John A. and George F. were all engaged in the furniture business.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Conant located in

North Bay, N. Y., where he conducted a store of general merchandise and engaged in some outside business.

He remained there several years, then returned to Stow, Mass. About 1849 he came to Camden, bringing his family. He entered into partnership with Gen. Lyman Curtiss in the milling business and later became a partner of the Hon. T. D. Penfield. He began the manufacture of chairs with limited facilities in 1851, on the site of the Grove mills, and in 1854 bought the property in the valley, where the modern factories now stand and where he then established the Camden Chair Factory, which has been in operation down to the present time.

About 1865 he purchased the Detroit chair factory, taking his family there to reside, and carried on the business for several years. While in Detroit he was also associated with S. P. Duffield in the manufacture of fluid extracts for medicinal purposes.

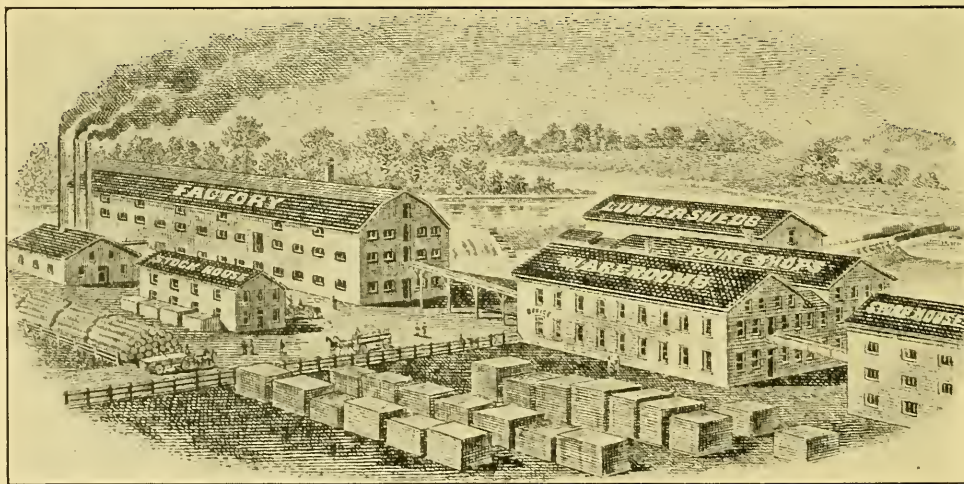
From Detroit he went to Adrian, Mich., to live, but eventually returned to Camden where he made his home until after the death of his wife, which occurred in Toledo, Ohio, while she was visiting her son, Walter N. Conant. For the remainder of his life Mr. Conant resided west. He married Mrs. Sarah Beach of Coldwater, Mich. His death occurred there May 12, 1887, aged 71 years.

Mr. Conant was a man of unusual energy and enterprise and was interested in all that pertained to the welfare of the town. He was closely identified with the Congregational church and was for many years a trustee of the society, as well as the superintendent of the Sunday school, giving generously for the maintenance of the gospel.

At various times he was elected a trustee of the corporation and a member of the board of education. He will be remembered by many as one of Camden's most progressive citizens.

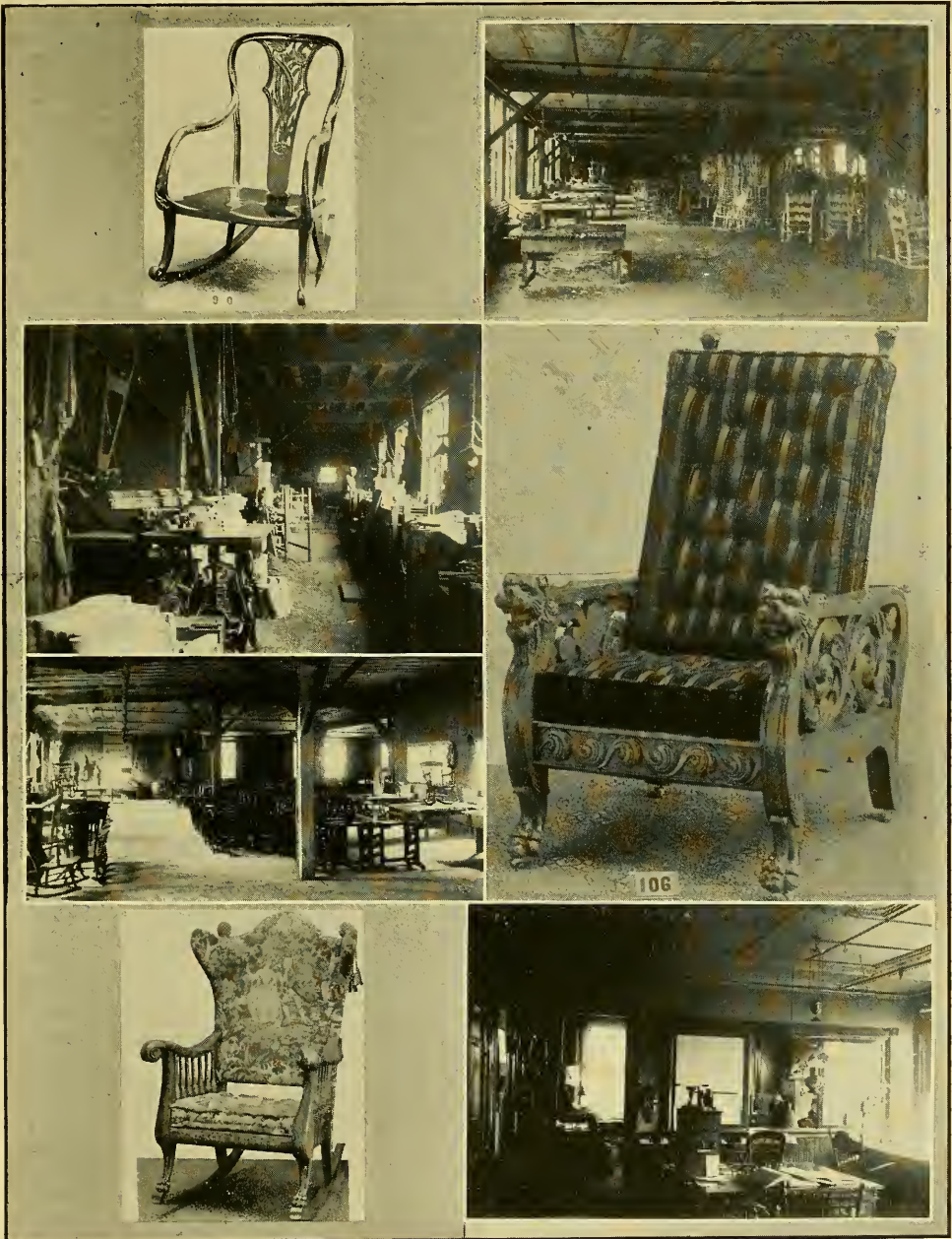
Eugene Henry Conant was born in North Bay, N. Y., June 12, 1847, and came to Camden with his parents when about three years old.

His early education was gained in the public schools and later he took a thorough course in the Utica Business college. He was first actively engaged in business in his father's chair factory at



Detroit, as bookkeeper, who also had charge of the shipping department. Upon his return to Camden he in company with his brother, W. N. Conant, resumed the business of the Camden Chair company. In 1869 he became interested in the Rochester Furniture and Chair company and was

Mr. F. H. Conant then withdrew and Eugene and George succeeded him. They rebuilt, having at once formed the co-partnership which was terminated only by the death of George F. Conant in 1898. The surviving brother has since then carried it on alone.



Huested, Photo.

F. H. CONANT'S SONS' FURNITURE AND CHAIR WORKS.

Fancy Rocker.
Factory.
Ware Rooms—Easy Chair.

Finishing Room.
Morris Reclining Chair.
Office.

secretary of that company for about three years, when he again returned to Camden and became a partner with his father, F. H. Conant & Son carrying on the chair business until 1876 when a most disastrous fire occurred destroying nearly the whole plant.

Mr. Eugene H. Conant married Miss Caroline E. Phelps of Camden, Nov. 4, 1874. They have been blessed with three children, Harold F. Conant, who is associated with his father in the manufacture of chairs, Alice P. Conant, who recently married Charles F. Sisson, Jr. of Bing-

hamton, and resides in that city and Mary E. Conant, who attends school.

A man of wide experience is Mr. Conant who has traveled extensively in his own country as well as most of the countries of Europe, the land of the midnight sun, Egypt, the Nile, the Holy Land and in some parts of the Turkish Empire. He has always been interested in the welfare of the town, serving as president of the village; and it was largely through his energy and personal attention that the citizens of Camden are enjoying a fine modern opera house. He was one of those who succeeded in getting the railroad company to extend the E. C. & N. (now the Lehigh Valley) road through to Camden.

Gov. Morton appointed him one of the trustees of the state custodial asylum at Rome, for a term of four years. At the expiration of that time he was again offered the position by Gov. Roosevelt but business cares had become more pressing and he was obliged to decline.

F. H. Conant's Sons, the chair manufacturers, in the spring of 1876 succeeded the firm of F. H. Conant & Son, at which time Mr. Francis H. Conant, who in 1851 established the business, retired, giving place to his younger son, Mr. George F. Conant, to become the partner with his brother, Mr. Eugene H. Conant. The business connections between the brothers continued uninterruptedly to the time of the death of Mr. George Conant, which occurred in 1898. Since then this large enterprise, which had through hustling methods and keen perception of trade requirements attained a high position among productive institutions, has been conducted exclusively by Mr. E. H. Conant, who bought all his late brother's interest but has seen fit to retain the business name that for over a quarter of a century has commanded confidence in the widest circles of the trade.

His connection with the business as one of the proprietors began in 1867 or '68, at about the time Walter M. Conant who had been connected with it for a short time went to Toledo, O.

The factory was then producing the cheap, common wood and cane seat chairs, tables, hall racks and other articles of furniture in a small way. Originally started in the building known as Owens' mills, the accommodations there were finally found to be inadequate and in 1854 Mr. Francis Conant had purchased the property of Edwin H. Hills and Alexander Gifford, farther up stream on both shores of Mad river, the site now almost wholly covered with buildings and sheds which from time to time have been constructed to meet the demands of a steadily growing business.

A grist mill having ample water power which

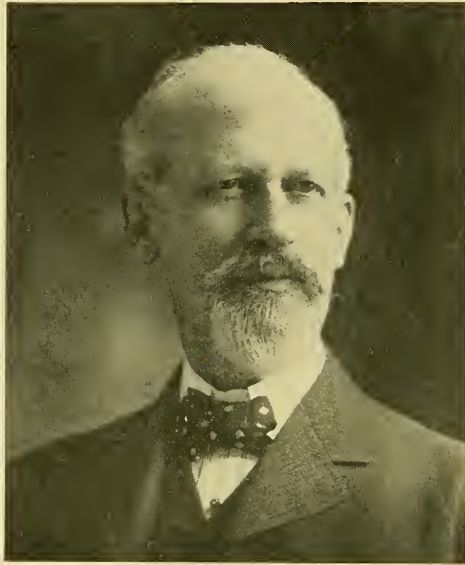
was altered and equipped to provide the conveniences required by the new occupant, answered the purposes for a short time. The steady growth of the business gave promise of the large and lucrative industry that was finally developed from a small undertaking.

After the fire of 1876, which swept away the entire plant and ended Mr. Francis Conant's connection with the business, his two sons constituting the new firm erected a building which, although large enough for their purpose at that time, afforded about a third of the facilities now in use. They also turned their attention entirely to the manufacture of chairs and greatly improved the grades thereof. From year to year they added new lines, keeping pace with the demand of the better class of consumers for more expensive chairs.

To meet new conditions in a field of strenuous competition they are constantly offering new and original patterns, which require the services of a special designer, so that to make room for the better class of goods they are gradually laying aside the common, cheap lines.

Their best and most artistic chairs already comprise the greatest part of their productions and include the Morris reclining, solid and imitation mahoghanys, colonial, hand decorated, reception and desk and the Vernis Martin.

These and a few of the cheaper grades have made necessary the designing of hundreds of new patterns covering the period of twenty-six years. Besides, there are lines of chairs including what is called the platform rocker, which are made for export to Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. They were



Husted, Photo. EUGENE H. CONANT.

the original makers of the widely sold Morris chairs.

Mahogany obtained from Mexico, Cuba and Africa and oak from Indiana and Tennessee are very largely used. Quartered oak and birch enter into much of their productions.

Their goods are sold in all the principal markets of this country, eight salesmen being employed to take orders from retailers. There is also a salesman to dispose of the exports.

This large plant has the capacity for producing manufactured articles aggregating in value from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

The site of this large plant includes about twenty acres of level land in the north part of the village. The buildings are all constructed especially for the work, with the best known modern conveniences for heating, lighting and protection from fire. The main structures comprise two imposing buildings fronting one of the main roads leading out of the village which separates them. One is the factory, 60x150 feet, with four floors. This is where the wood is cut, shaped, curved and constructed into the chair frames, ready for the finish-

ers and upholsterers. Connected with it is a double kiln, having a total capacity of 40,000 feet, the lumber being run in from the yards on cars made for that purpose.

Across the street are two connecting buildings where the chairs are taken for finishing and shipping. Each of these buildings has three floors. One of them, 40x100 feet, includes the office, the upholstering department and the storage and shipping rooms. The other, 40x150 feet, is where the finishing of the wood work is done, such as varnishing, hand decorating and polishing.

Then comes the building, 40x80 feet, which is

are repaired, also furnishes conveniences for replacing broken tools and parts of machinery. The latter shelters thousands of feet of lumber which the great output of the factory requires constantly at hand. An average of a million feet is stored in these sheds.

Rising above the rest of the buildings sixty feet from the ground and supported by a steel frame, is the water tower, holding 30,000 gallons of water supplied by the village water system. It feeds the automatic sprinklers with which any one of the buildings may be quickly flooded in case fire breaks out.



Borrowed Photos.

EUGENE H. CONANT'S RESIDENCE.

used for the storage of excelsior and other material that enter into the upholstering.

There are the house for the storage of rough stock, rooms where oil and varnish are kept and the boiler and engine house where there are two boilers with a combined capacity of 280 horse power, which furnish heat as well as power, a 200 horse power Corliss engine and an Edison dynamo that will run 250 lights for lighting the factory and Mr. E. H. Conant's residence which stands nearly an eighth of a mile distant.

Then there are the blacksmith shop and the lumber sheds. The former, where the horses used for teaming are shod and the sleighs and wagons

The visitor to the several departments of the works is impressed with the numerous operations required to complete a chair, as well as the variety of tools used to perform the work.

Beginning with the pencil sketches in which many curious and intricate patterns are traced by the ingenious designer, one follows step by step the procedure of evolving a finished chair with increasing interest as he moves through various buildings.

The general superintendent of the factory, Mr. George M. Wilson, receives an order for a certain number of a particular chair, accompanied by the drawings made by the designer. This is booked

and a slip containing the number by which the chair is designated and the amount of stock required together with the kind of wood to be used is sent to Stockman Pond.

The wood must be taken from the kiln. It must then go through the process of culling, sawing, shaping and moulding. It must go to the planing machines, the lathes, the saws, the joiners. The several pieces intended finally to be brought together into a chair may be distributed all over three floors of the factory. Some may have to be steamed, then placed in a bending machine and after being made into the form of a crescent or an ox bow left to dry. Others may go to the carving machines where the patterns, by a combination of tracers and heads, are carved by means of machinery. The finest work in that line is of course done by expert carvers entirely by hand, several of whom are employed by Mr. Conant. Then there are sections intended for a different class of chairs

from floor to floor are finally stored for drying, each chair marked with date on which it was placed on that floor. When sufficiently dry it goes to the polishers. Finally into the shipping room. The principal styles of finish are golden oak, imitation mahogany and solid mahogany. There are the Vernise Martin, which is the French school of gilding and hand painting and the Marketry inlaid.

The former as shown in the work turned out by F. H. Conant's Sons is indeed very beautiful. The young ladies skilled in this work, who are employed by this firm, copying a pencil sketch off hand and filling in the colors with rare taste, produce hand painting in different subjects that are master pieces in this line.

When the number of chairs this firm turns out is considered it is remarkable that year after year entirely new patterns can be created. Twice a year samples of their best work, made new speci-



Huested, Photo.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1, Mrs. L. J. Aldrich, President; 2, Mrs. J. G. Dorrance, Vice-President; 3, Mrs. E. C. Case, Secretary; 4, Mrs. E. H. Conant, Treasurer; 5, Mrs. E. N. Manley, Critic; 6, Mrs. M. J. Strong; 7, Mrs. J. H. Gamble; 8, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie; 9, Mrs. B. D. Stone; 10, Mrs. D. G. Dorrance; 11, Miss Clara E. Curtiss; 12, Mrs. C. A. Phelps; 13, Mrs. Ella M. Conant; 14, Mrs. H. L. Borland; 15, Mrs. M. F. Simmons; 16, Mrs. C. A. Wetmore; 17, Mrs. D. L. Mann; 18, Miss Ella Devoy.

that must be veneered. To describe all the machines and processes would require more space than is available. There are machines for roping, sanding and polishing and for filing and grinding. There must be boring, glueing and pressing; shaping and sawing; embossing, carving and vaneering.

It is said that there are 53 operations to complete a chair.

Finally the several parts are brought together— assembled it is called—and the chair is then ready to be taken across the road to be finished. Among the numerous things to be assembled are what are not the least important, the seats, which are many in style, notably saddle seats, rush seats, cobbler's seats, upholstered seats.

In the finishing department Foreman D. B. Fogg receives the wares that are to be decorated or perhaps upholstered. There must be filling, shellacing, varnishing and polishing. The chairs come in at one side of the building and after going

ally for the purpose, are sent to the furniture exposition at Grand Rapids, Mich. They must be different from previous exhibits and of a popular and attractive pattern. From these samples orders are taken to be filled out during the ensuing six months. F. H. Conant's Sons usually send about 200 samples each time, of which 50 are entirely new. During the busy season 200 employees are engaged in the works.

The office staff consists of Harold T. Conant, general manager; C. F. Dyer, bookkeeper; John K. Littler, shipping clerk; E. C. Ellis, assistant bookkeeper and stenographer, John D. Raab, designer.

Heads of Departments—General Superintendent, George M. Wilson; Finishing Foreman, D. B. Fogg; Machine Foreman, E. L. Soper; Boss Carver, John Dorey; Polishing Foreman, Arthur Parks; Cushion Foreman, D. C. Logan.

J. C. Davies - [Concluded—see page 40]

Mr. Davies' public life has been illustrated with acts of conspicuous merit. During his service as

deputy to Attorney-General Hancock, which began January 1, 1894, he had charge of all the business of the office which came before the Court of Claims. During his own administration the cases presented under the inheritance tax law brought into this state \$6,500,000. It was also due to him that an anti-trust law which his party enacted, was vindicated by his prosecution of the ice trust in New York city, which, under his relentless blows, was driven to dissolution. In 1899, by vigorous work Mr. Davies headed off the great Ramapo water deal of New York city, a timely interference of the Attorney-General, which alone prevented the consummation of a great public steal. That Mr. Davies never permitted party prejudice to influence his official action is shown by the fact that after a fair hearing he dismissed charges which had been brought against Bird S. Coler, of New York, an action taken at that time to discredit a public man who represented the

Davies, died, and during the early years of his life he was thrown upon his own resources. He began to earn a living as a messenger boy and grocer's errand boy in Utica. His early schooling was in a district school in the village of Florence. By economy and industry he saved money enough to give himself a higher education and legal instruction at Hamilton law school, from which he was graduated in 1877. At twenty-one years of age he was admitted to the practice of law and during the following two years was in a law office at DeRuyter, Madison county, N. Y. In the meantime—when in his twenty-third year—he became a resident of Camden, where he very soon engaged in an active and profitable law practice. In 1886 he was elected member of the state assembly from his own, the Oneida third, district, by 1,000 majority, running 400 ahead of the ticket. He was the youngest member in the legislature that year. About that time he became a law partner of Russell Johnson, a co-partnership which lasted



Husted, Photo.

PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY.

1, Mrs. Sarah Tipple, President; 2, Mrs. P. B. Miller, Vice-President; 3, Mrs. S. L. Harding, Secretary; 4, Mrs. Walter Stoddard, Treasurer; 5, Mrs. William Stoddard, Critic; 6, Miss Lucy Miller, Assistant Critic; 7, Mrs. A. C. Phelps; 8, Mrs. A. E. Dunham; 9, Mrs. Lillian Smith; 10, Mrs. Joseph Stark; 11, Mrs. G. L. Traffarn; 12, Mrs. Susan Cromwell; 13, Mrs. W. J. F. Van Allen; 14, Mrs. Wells Stoddard; 15, Mrs. W. B. Budlong; 16, Mrs. W. T. Stevens; 17, Mrs. C. P. Harvey.

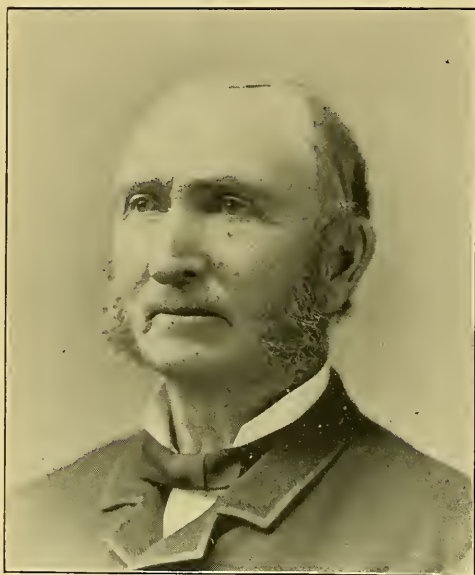
opposition party. Mr. Davies also denied an application—that had been made probably for political purposes—to proceed against Mayor McGuire, of Syracuse. His most recent action in which he began the investigation of the charge that an illegal combination had been formed to advance the price of beef (in April, 1902) was taken in the usual, earnest and prompt manner, characteristic of Mr. Davies, which has won for him the confidence of the people at large throughout the state and justified the large vote which two years ago elected him to his high office.

Mr. Davies is a self made man. He was born in Utica in 1857, the only son of a family of six children. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the patriot service, war of the revolution, and his maternal grandfather was in the war of 1812. When John was twelve years old his father, Joseph

several years and which finally became one of the leading law firms of the county.

Mr. Davies was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1893, where his ability was recognized by his appointment as chairman of the committee on Railroads, and member of the committees on Rules and Legislative Appointments, the three most important committees; and he was chairman of the Oneida county republican committee in 1893-'5. He is always ready to contribute his time and means for local village improvement. For eight years he was an active fireman and is now an exempt. He is also a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum.

On September 9, 1890, Mr. Davies married Elma Brown Dorrance, the daughter of J. G. Dorrance, of Camden, a union blessed with four children.



Borrowed Photo. THOMAS D. PENFIELD.

dren, Marjorie, ten years old, Gladys, nine years, John Dorrance Davies, five years, and Russell Johnson Davies, two months old. While Mr. Davies is as deep in politics and public affairs as any man in the county, he is a great lover of home life and is never better pleased than when he is comfortably ensconced in his own library or buried in the problem of line fences, dairy cattle or planting. His home comprises several acres of good farming land in Mad River valley, all of which is overlooked by a large pretty residence standing in the out-kirts of Camden village and immediately enclosed by a well kept lawn. Mr. Davies here receives many of his political friends who come to him for counsel, advice or preferment, and none of whom are ever turned away. Here are often gathered his neighbors from the village, or his friends from adjacent farms with whom he exchanges seasonable information concerning stock, the crops or other farm matters. Mrs. Davies often entertains liberally her friends in the social set of Camden in which she is a prominent figure, and she is also a woman of strong affection for her husband, her home and her children.

Thomas Demilt Penfield was a native of Camden and was identified with its history for more than four score years. He was honored in both public and private. At the time of his death he was the oldest native resident of the town and through him was handed down many traditions of its early history. His whole life was one of activity. He was one of the town's most influential citizens, social and genial in every day life and wise in councils in matters of public importance. Personally he was a man of commanding appearance. He

was a son of Fowler and Jane DeMilt Penfield and a grandson of Jessie Penfield, a revolutionary patriot who came to this town from Connecticut in 1803. Mr. Penfield by trade was a boot and shoemaker. He was born Nov. 22, 1813. In 1850 he built his residence on Main street and soon after constructed the dock at Cape Vincent. In 1854 he purchased an interest in the Camden flouring mills of Gen. Lyman Curtiss and became a partner of F. H. Conant. In 1856 Mr. Conant sold his interest to Thomas Stone, a brother-in-law of Mr. Penfield, and four years later, in 1860, Mr. Stone died, after which his son, Benjamin D. Stone, took his father's interest and since the death of Mr. Penfield, which occurred Sept. 1, 1898, his son, I. Stoddard Penfield has taken his interest in the business. The firm of Penfield & Stone in name is practically unchanged and is one of the strong and reliable business concerns of our thriving village. Mr. Penfield was brought most prominently before the people of the town through his political career. The corporation and the town, also the county of Oneida, have many times honored him. He was for many years a leader in the Democratic party and a director in its councils. In 1842 he was elected school commissioner. He served as justice of the peace for eight years. He was first elected as supervisor in 1851, in which capacity at different intervals he represented the town for eleven terms. In 1856 he was elected assemblyman by a handsome majority. In 1862 he was again elected a member of assembly and as he was a war democrat he received the hearty support of many republicans. It was during that session that a bill was introduced endorsing President Lincoln's policy in abolishing slavery, and it will forever stand to the credit of Mr. Penfield that he was the only democrat to vote for it on the first ballot. On the final vote he was joined by eleven other democrats. Twice afterward he represented this district in the assembly, in 1865 and 1879. He was also member of the board of equalization. In 1882 he was elected sheriff of Oneida county by a majority of 693, and had the honor of being the first democrat elected to that office since 1861. He continued as sheriff during 1883-4-5. He joined the M. E. church in 1836. For more than 25 years he was chairman of the board of trustees, and on many occasions acted on important committees connected with the material improvement of the church property, the last instance being the building of the beautiful parsonage. He was



Borrowed Photo.

THE PENFIELD HOME.

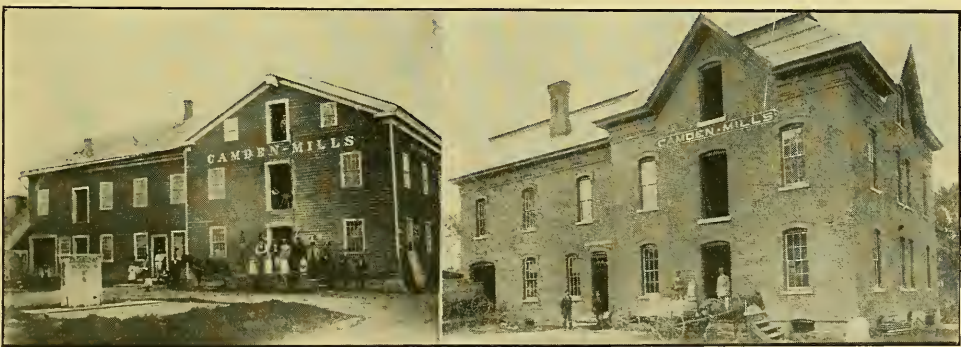


Husted, Photo. B. D. STONE. I. S. PENFIELD

most generous with his means and efforts in sustaining the church in this village. In the welfare of his native town and village he always took an active interest. He was president of our village seven years and was many times numbered among the trustees. He was highway commissioner for years, the second president of the board of water commissioners, a member of the board of education and chairman of the commission that had charge of building the new town hall. This was his last public act, one which will be among the enduring monuments of his loyalty and enterprise. He was twice married. His first wife was Joanna L., daughter of Rev. Eliakim Stoddard, and his

his brother-in-law, T. D. Penfield. These mills are the oldest industry in the village, though many changes in the general plan upon which they have run and few changes in their ownership have taken place. As early as the beginning of the last century a saw and grist mill stood on the site of the present building, or very nearly so. All of the land extending from the creek to Main street on the east and Mexico street on the north, was then a mill yard, including the site of the Dorrance block on the corner of Main and Mexico streets, which at that time was covered with logs brought to the mill by oxen or upon the bosom of the river for sawing. In fact, the beginning of the settlement of Camden, as early as 1795 or 1796, according to the best accounts, was the erection of a saw mill a little south of the present flouring mill, by Jesse Curtiss. Just when the original grist mill was built does not appear, but after the death of Elihu, the son of Jesse Curtiss, Judge Israel Stoddard, in 1818, purchased the property which consisted of a grist mill, saw mill and two acres of ground. Four years later Judge Stoddard and Gen. Lyman Curtiss conducted the grist

mill in the basement of which Edward Goodyear carried on a distillery. In 1834 Erastus Upson purchased the interest of Judge Stoddard. In 1851 Francis H. Conant became the partner of General Curtiss, Erastus Upson retiring, and the firm was known as Curtiss & Conant until October 23, 1854, when the former disposed of his interest to Thomas D. Penfield. Conant & Penfield conducted the business for two years, then Mr. Conant sold out to Thomas Stone, which was the beginning of the firm of Penfield & Stone. The latter died in 1860, and his son, Mr. B. D. Stone, was called from school to take his father's place in the mill. It was not until 1867, however, that he personally became partner, his father's interests then



PENFIELD & STONE'S FLOUR AND FEED MILL.

The Old Mill.

The Present Mill.

second wife was Miss Lucinthia, daughter of Judge Israel Stoddard. His widow and son, I. Stoddard Penfield, reside at his old home on Main street. Mr. Penfield was a kind and loving husband and an affectionate and thoughtful father.

Penfield & Stone, as a co-partnership name dates back to 1856, when the late Thomas Stone bought the interest of Francis H. Conant in the Camden Flouring Mills, to become the partner of

becoming his own. But the firm name was continued uninterruptedly down to that time, and indeed ever since. Mr. T. D. Penfield died September 1, 1898. The firm now consists of B. D. Stone and I. S. Penfield, who is the son of T. D. Penfield and who, so far as the name goes, represents the senior interests, although his actual connection with the business is of much later date than that of Mr. Stone, and he is a much younger man.

At the time Lyman Curtiss succeeded his father an old red mill which had been standing on the west side of the stream was moved away. A new dam was built and afterwards the saw mill was removed or torn down to make room for new buildings that were subsequently erected along the west side of Main street. The flouring mill which had been run for many years was burned early in the morning of September 27, 1882, the fire occasioning a total loss, amounting to about \$10,000, on which there was an insurance of \$5,000. Penfield & Stone erected a hemlock hut, it being too late in the season to build such a structure as they contemplated, in which they ran during the winter one run of stone, using, of course, the old water wheel which was intact. The new building, one of the finest and most commodious mills in the country, was occupied November 1, 1883. Ten thousand dollars was the first cost of the building and equipments, although improvements have

1857. After completing his studies in the Cazenovia Seminary he went west, being gone about three years, from 1879 to 1882. Upon his return to Camden he attached himself to his father's interests. During the time the latter was sheriff he occupied the post of undersheriff.

B. D. Stone was born in Camden, April 16, 1842, and was educated in the Camden schools and Falley Seminary at Fulton, N. Y. In 1868 he married Miss Elma Berry, of Oneida, who died in 1870. He was married to his present wife, who was Miss Lizzie H. Putnam, of Saratoga Springs, May 3, 1876. Mr. Stone has occupied several official positions including president of the village and for several years village trustee. At the present time he is member of the Board of Education, a position he has filled five years. Although a democrat he served as member of assembly from the third Oneida district in 1877 and as supervisor from the town of Camden in 1869-'70



Huested, Photo.

THE EARNEST WORKERS.

1, Lydia Klett, 2, Ruth Stone, 3, Florence Peck, 4, Marian Maloney, 5, Fontella Farnsworth, 6, Huldah Stoddard, 7, Estelle Rheubottom, 8, Emma Williams, 9, Jennie Low, 10, Ruth Frisbie, 11, Mary Abel, 12, Carrie Phelps.

from time to time been added which have greatly enhanced the value of the property. Every means for the convenience for handling grist has been adopted. Wagons driven from the cars pass into the building where the feed or grain is spouted into the hopper scales and then elevated into the bins overhead. The storage capacity of the building is 10,000 bushels of grain and 250 tons of feed. There are two runs of stone for grist, including buckwheat and rye flour, and a Robinson portable mill for grinding grain into meal and feed. Five water wheels with a capacity of forty horse power are available for use at any time. The supply of water in the stream has never been reduced to the point where what power was needed could not be obtained.

I. S. Penfield was born in Camden, June 17,

and 1882-'83. His father, Thomas Stone, came to Camden from Salem, Mass., and married Britannia E., the sister of Thomas D. Penfield. He was a cabinet maker by trade and at one time had a shop on Main street where Spencer & Adams' store now is.

Earnest Workers.—In the autumn of 1900 eleven young misses, averaging fourteen years of age, fired with the zeal for doing a substantial work, banded together hand and heart, in the enterprise to which they pledged loyalty. We will not explain their methods except to say they employ their thought in doing good. They are a busy company, and their meetings are held once a week. This they continue until the holiday season, when they busy themselves along other lines,

all highly commendable. Sometimes for diversion they have a "picnic" supper, to the menu all members contributing. The membership is as follows: President, Lydia Klett; secretary and treasurer, Emma Williams; Hulda Stoddard, Carrie Phelps, Estelle Rhenbottom, Ruth Frisbie, Ruth Stone, Jennie Low, Mary Abel, Florence Peck, Fontella Farnsworth. It is a pretty sight to see these interested girls employed for good objects, and we can well imagine that in the future they will be known, as now, in works as well as words. There are many of their elders who might learn lessons of activity, charity, diligence, loving kindness, from this little company of "Earnest Workers." Thus it is that the girls of our village are becoming adepts in many useful directions.

The Merry-Go-Round is a club composed of young women from Camden's younger social circle. It was organized in 1896. The meetings are held twice a month at the homes of the differ-

Miss Ella M. Dorrance, Miss Bessie L. Dorrance, Mrs. Charles Edward Edie, Miss Mary S. Hinckley, Mrs. Russell S. Johnson, Mrs. Myron Fisher Simmons, Miss M. Edith Wood. Honorary members: Mrs. George Albert Frisbie, Utica, N. Y., and Mrs. Charles Franklin Sisson, Jr., Binghamton, N. Y.

West Camden was first settled by Manning Barnes who arrived from Connecticut in 1802, and built a log house where for years he conducted a tavern. Wilburt his son opened the first store in the village and was postmaster for a time. Merritt Munson was supposedly the first postmaster. David Smith was an early owner of a large tract of land here; Joseph Northrop also appears as an early purchaser of a plat of land from Mr. Smith, which he probably afterwards sold to Manning Barnes [Pioneer Hist. Camden], whose home was the last outpost on the northern road, beyond which was a blazed path followed by Oneida In-



Huested, Photo.

MERRY-GO-ROUND CLUB.

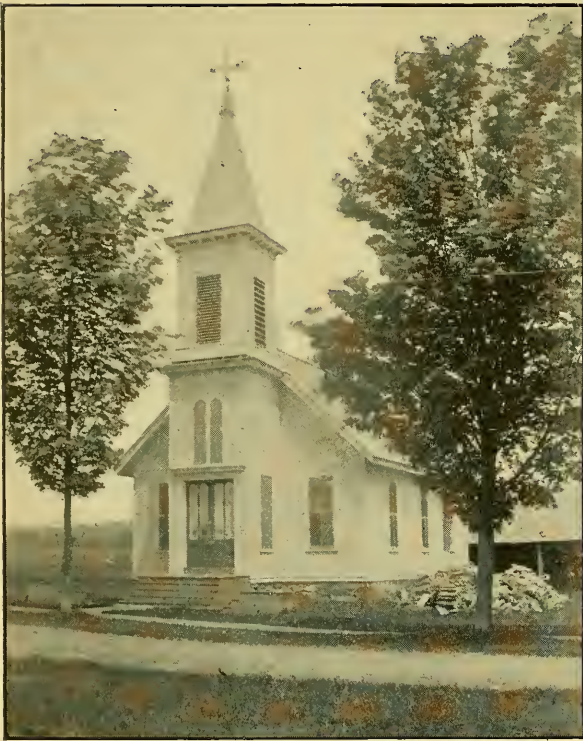
1, Mrs. Myron Fisher Simmons, 2, Mrs. Harry Wilson Curtiss, 3, Miss Mary S. Hinckley, 4, Mrs. H. L. Borland, 5, Miss Bertha S. Dorrance, 6, Mrs. George Albert Frisbie, 7, Mrs. Frank F. Dorrance, 8, Edith M. Wood, 9, Bessie L. Dorrance, 10, Susie B. Crimmins, 11, Ella M. Dorrance, 12, Mrs. Charles E. Edie, 13, Mrs. Henry J. Kittrick.

ent members, and are distinctly of a social nature. Occasionally a musical program is prepared and at six o'clock an elaborate supper is served, which is furnished by the members, who are noted for their proficiency in the culinary art. Twice a year the husbands and gentlemen friends of the ladies, are entertained, and the Merry-Go-Round suppers are events much anticipated by those who are fortunate enough to have received invitations.

In this club gossiping is strictly forbidden. At the writing of this article a cook book containing the favorite recipes of the members, is under preparation. The officers and members are as follows: President, Mrs. John C. Davies; vice president, Mrs. Harry Wilson Curtiss; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Harry Lincoln Borland. Members: Mrs. Harry Lincoln Borland, Miss Suzanne Brower Crimmins, Mrs. Harry Wilson Curtiss, Mrs. Franklin Fifield Dorrance, Mrs. John C. Davies, Miss Bertha Costello Dorrance,

dians on their autumnal salmon fishing expeditions. Daniel Stacey in 1818 erected a grist and a carding mill here. The mail was first carried through on horse back. The village today has fine possibilities for mill privileges, having a saw-mill, two chair factories, coal and lumber yards, stores and a blacksmith shop. Among the older residents are S. L. Smith and A. Osborn a justice of the peace, both families living in pleasant homes. William E. Russell is a prosperous farmer and dairyman and J. H. Taylor is the village blacksmith and postmaster. Both occupy very comfortable and sightly residences.

West Camden Missionaries.—Dr. Adalaine D. H. Kelsey has applied her distinguished talents and contributed liberally of her personal means in the fields of China and Japan. Her periodical return home brings new people from the eastern countries who are given liberal instruction by her



Borrowed Cut.

METHODIST CHURCH, WEST CAMDEN, N. Y.

and returned to labor in mission fields. Dr. Kelsey is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and the Woman's Medical College of New York Infirmary. Rev. John B. Devins, a pupil of Dr. Kelsey's, after valuable experience as a New York reporter, became engaged in benevolent work there. Miss Anna Smith, daughter of L. S. Smith and a lady of high attainments, for several years taught in the American College for girls in Constantinople. Miss

Carrie Bates, daughter of Rev. Eli Bates, is now doing much good work as a missionary in Khamgaon, India.

Methodist Church, West Camden. — For twenty years this society worshipped in the Presbyterian church building. In 1878, Mrs. A. Gibson having contributed a site, money was raised by subscription and an edifice constructed. The first trustees were Elias Chapman, Hamilton Gifford and G. T. Luther.

Presbyterian Church West Camden. — This society was organized November 5, 1851, with sixteen members and Rev. Samuel Sweezy as pastor.

The church was erected in 1858. The charter members were Charles Curtiss, Sabrina Curtiss, L. S. and Mrs. L. S. Smith, Fannie Gillett, Sophronia Gamble, John Gamble, E. M. Higbee, Polly Humaston, Christine Litts, Harriett Litts, Seth Rice, Mary Rice, Daniel Litts, Amanda Kelsey and Rebecca Winchester. The church was dedicated in the fall of 1858, Leveritt Munson contributing the site.

The Historical Club of Camden had its beginning in 1884 with ten members. The organization now has eighteen active and seven honorary members. Our annual season begins on the evening of the first Monday in October and continues twenty-four nights. The plan for study is to take some country, giving attention to its history and literature, with occasional essays upon some popular or scientific subject. Four evenings in the season are given to some author under the leadership of a member who arranges such a program for readings, recitations and music as she pleases. During the season we have occasional social features. We belong to the New York State Federation, are registered at Albany, and have recently joined the National Federation. Our officers are: President, Mrs. L. J. Aldrich; Vice-President, Mrs. J. G. Dorrance; Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Case; Treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Conant; Critic, Mrs. E. N. Manly. The list of members:—Mrs. L. J. Aldrich, Mrs. H. L. Borland, Mrs. E. C. Case, Miss C. E. Curtiss, Mrs. E. H. Conant, Mrs. Ella M. Conant, Mrs. J. G. Dorrance, Mrs. D. G. Dorrance, Miss M. E. DeVoy, Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, Mrs. J. H. Gamble, Mrs. R. S. Johnson, Mrs. D. L. Mann, Mrs. E. N. Manley, Mrs. C. A. Phelps, Mrs. B. D. Stone, Mrs. M. F. Simmons, Mrs. C. A. Wetmore. The honorary members:—Mrs. Ethan Curtiss, Mrs. A. W. Allen, Mrs. W. H. Stansfield, Mrs. D. D. Van Allen, Mrs. M. J.



Borrowed Cut. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST CAMDEN, N. Y.

Strong, Miss Helen Robson, Mrs. L. H. Kendall. Mrs. L. J. Aldrich originated the Club and has been its President from the first. She has been an earnest, interested leader through the years of study and her efforts are highly appreciated by us all.

A. H. Maloney, the druggist who has carried on that business at the same stand seventeen years, began in company with Elmer E. Sanford in the spring of 1885. Chauncey M. and Theron Phelps had a drug and jewelry store with a line of stationery and books, which they sold out to Messrs. Maloney and Sanford. The latter was in poor health at the time, but was ambitious and indus-

macist, a task which he accomplished by hard study. To make room for a complete drug line it was necessary to close out the other branches of the business, the stock of jewelry and books being disposed of as soon as possible and the available room being taken with the goods which naturally belong to the exclusive and fully equipped drug store. Even then more space was found to be needed and the store was enlarged by the removal of a rear partition, the old fashioned front being replaced by plate glass show windows. The new business met with that popular favor which it has continued to merit. A few years ago Mr. Maloney branched out into the proprietary medicine business, which he has carried on to a considerable



A. H. Maloney, Photos.

The Entrance.

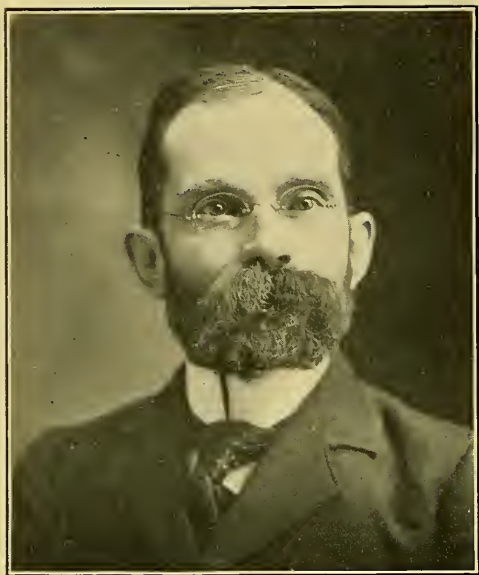
A. H. MALONEY'S PHARMACY.

A. H. Maloney.
Soda Fountain.

The Store.

trious with prospects of a successful business career ahead of him. He was the practical pharmacist of the new firm whose intention it was to carry out the plan which his partner has since executed, that of giving to Camden an independent drug store, a business which at that time was conducted in connection with other lines. But Mr. Sanford lived only a few months after the firm had taken possession of the store, his death removing from the community a popular young man with many friends who regretted the unfortunate event as a personal infliction. This placed Mr. Maloney in the position where he had a considerable business venture to manage out of which he also had to find the time to fit himself as a competent phar-

extent, by judicious advertising. He has placed on the market several remedies, but has directed his greatest efforts and achieved the largest degree of success from "Dr. Tulley's 1180 Prescription," the sale of which has steadily increased since it was introduced about ten years ago. Mr. Maloney was born in Camden, Dec. 25, 1855, and that village has always been his home. On Jan. 30, 1882, he married Lilian A. Parke. They have three children, Marion R., Edmund T. and Mildred. Mr. Maloney is at present a member of the board of education and also a member of the board of water commissioners. He was one of the incorporators of the Camden Opera House company, is



Husted, Photo. W. C. STONE.

one of the directors and has held the office of treasurer of that company for a number of years. He was also a charter member of the Royal Arcanum.

Walter C. Stone, proprietor of the Advance-Journal and of the only book as well as the largest stationery store in town, was born in Mexico, Oswego county, Dec. 27, 1847. He was educated in Mexico academy, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1867. In 1861 he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Mexico Independent, on which paper he also did his first newspaper work. In 1871 he bought the Canastota Herald, which he conducted for two years. In September, 1872, he married Sarah C. Hosley, of Canastota. They have four children, Benjamin H., who resides in Camden and has charge of the book store, Ralph W., connected with the United States Geological Survey, and Robert C. and Bessie at home. Coming to Camden in 1873, he established the Camden Advance, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. In 1878 he added to his printing and publishing business a small book and stationery store, which has grown to its present proportions—a credit to many a larger town than Camden. Mr. Stone has never taken any special interest in politics, but he has twice served as trustee of the village and was for two years secretary of the board of education. He

has for eighteen years looked after the interests of the Central New York Telephone company here, and from its organization has been a director and the secretary of the Camden Opera House company and manager of the house. He is a charter member of Camden lodge, No. 370, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Mt. Parnassus Council, No. 1180, Royal Arcanum, in both of which orders he has filled important chairs, and has several times represented them in the grand lodge. He has for many years been one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church, was for fifteen years a member of its volunteer choir and during his residence here identified with its Sunday school work. In December, 1879, he moved into a new house, No. 141 Main street, his present residence, which he bought a year or two later.

The Newspapers.—If history can be depended upon the pioneer newspaper in Camden was the Gazette, established by E. C. Hatton in May, 1842. Under several different owners it managed to exist about six years. Others, nearly all still shorter lived, succeeded it, the Freeman, in 1862, changing ownership twice within four months. In 1864 J. H. Munger established the Journal, which he conducted until his death, in 1878—fourteen years, when he was succeeded by his son Charles S., who continued the business until the paper was consolidated with the Advance, January 1, 1885, under the name of the Advance-Journal, the paper of today. In July, 1873, Walter C. Stone established the Advance, a four-page, seven-column paper, the office being on the third floor back of the Dorrance building, corner of Main and Mexico streets. The material was all new and up-to-date, what there was of it, but a Washington hand press and a small power, met all the requirements, and the "boss" and two boys or a boy and a girl constituted the entire force, who were not always rushed. Little by little more material was added, and at the end of five years the plant was moved into the building on Main street now occupied by Simmons' cigar



Borrowed Photo.

W. C. STONE'S RESIDENCE.

store, and a small stock of books and stationery was added. A year later the old time hand press was displaced by a Campbell cylinder, and during the following year a steam engine was added to the outfit. In 1883 the paper, as a result of increasing business, was enlarged to an eight-column sheet. For eleven and a half years both the proprietor and the town suffered from the disadvantages of two newspapers in a community which then

afforded and still affords but a fair business for one, and the consolidation in 1885 was the natural outcome. With the combined business more material and increased facilities were required, and for these more room was needed. To secure this in July, 1887, Mr. Stone bought the lot now 105 Main Street, next north of the First National Bank, and began the erection of a building especially adapted to his requirements—the Advance-Journal building of today. It was completed and the office again moved early in the following February, and all except a front office on the second floor is occupied by the printing and stationery business. A half medium Gordon job press, a lever paper cutter and considerable new material were installed, and in July of that year the paper was again enlarged to a nine-column sheet, its present size. Something like a year later a folding machine was added, and thus step by step the enterprise developed until the Advance-Journal has one of the best equipped and most conveniently arranged country printing offices in the state. Considering the large number of papers published in the county and Camden's proximity to the county seats, the paper has an excellent circulation both at home and in all the nearby towns, and its single list is scattered all over the United States, while the product of its job department, especially in legal and commercial printing, ranks among the very best. Distinguished as having continued under one continuous management for thirty-nine years—more than twice as long as any other paper published in the town. The office is also noted for the faithfulness and long continuance of its employes. Not to mention several young men who, after some years of service have

gone to broader fields, and several girls who have laid down the stick and rule to brighten new homes or bear duties and burdens elsewhere. Orville A. Manzer, foreman, and since 1887 local editor, has held the former position since September 1, 1873; Albert E. Gunther, formerly with the Journal, has had charge of the job department since the consolidation—seventeen years; Frank Colclough, beginning as an apprentice, has been with the paper



Borrowed Photos. THE ADVANCE-JOURNAL STAFF.

Frank Colclough,
Orville A. Manzer,
Robert C. Stone.

Ben H. Stone.
Albert E. Gunther.
Bessie Stone.

fifteen years; and Ben H. Stone, in charge of the store and stock department, has occupied his position nearly eight years. Robert C. and Bessie Stone, the former a compositor and the latter emergency assistant in the store, include later acquisitions.

The First Marriage in Camden was that of Elihu Curtiss and Anna Northrup.



Skinner, Photo. CHARTER MEMBERS CAMDEN GRANGE.

1, Frances Park, 2, W. J. Walker, 3, W. J. Parke, 4, B. L. Osborne, 5, O. C. Woods, 6, D. J. Yose, 7, Mrs. A. Meeker, 8, A. Meeker, 9, B. N. Buel, 10, Mrs. R. Sparrow, 11, Mrs. Y. Park, 12, Miss Carrie Park, 13, R. M. Rush, 14, Mrs. R. M. Rush.

Camden Grange No. 354 was organized by O. B. Gridley of Waterville with Wilbur Sanford as Master and Henry J. Walker Secretary. The first meeting was held in November, 1875. There were thirty charter members of whom eleven have continued for more than a quarter of a century and are now [1902] "in good standing" in the Grange. [See list in group of portraits.] When first organized there was no other Grange in any adjoining town nor within twenty-five miles of Camden Grange which was then known as the North Star Grange. Since its organization some two hundred persons have joined, thirty have died, forty have moved away, and there are at present about one hundred members in good standing.

Camden grange has never been in debt nor had an empty treasury. Fraternal feeling has been cultivated and the grange has been remarkably free from internal dissensions. During the winter months scarcely a week passes without a surprise or invited party finding itself cordially and hospitably entertained in some granger home. Very many of the best class of farmers and their families have been united in an organization of real and substantial benefit.

Oswegatchie Tribe, No. 306, Improved Order of Red Men, [see portraits of officers page 134], was instituted on the 9th Sun of Flower Moon, Great Sun of Discovery 404, common era 9th day of May, 1895, with twenty charter members: Emery Lane, John Beckwith, M. McClelland, J. P. Smith, F. Becker, Wm. Buchanan, R. A. Magee, J. Wood, E. Smith, A. Yorton, R. C. Vosburgh, M. N. Stark, J. Maloney, W. H. Smith, Wm. Nesbitt, J. Williams, Erwin Root, E. Rowe, Otis Fuller, R. Saunders, Semour Scovill, F. West and H. J. Walker. The officers are: Charles Larrison; James Jeffrie, C. Waldrin, E. Rowe, F. Wait, D. B. Fogg, F. Hoffman, R. A. Magee, J. McCaffery, G. M. Wilson, Tom Batson, J. Litts, T. Yorton, J. P. Smith, R. Williams, F. Waldo, M. Winkelstein, A. Yorton, P. Beebee.

Corn Canning.—[See L. P. Haviland's sketch]—The earliest factory was established in 1855 by Edgett Brothers, who, ten years later were followed by J. W. Mix. Then came Godfrey & Stoddard, who in 1878 built a factory on Mad river. This building was subsequently burned. The Camden Packing company established in 1876 two factories, one a mile and a half west of the village which had been built in 1874 by J. E. Woods, and the other two miles south of the village built by Stephen McCall in 1872. James Gerow erected a factory in 1878, and was followed at different periods of time by Godfrey & Stoddard, Pliny Phelps, Byron Phelps, W. I. Stoddard and Paddock Brothers.

Organist.—Mrs. Phila Barnes Hendley served eighteen consecutive years as organist and singer in the First Congregational church and eight years in the First M. E. church where she is the present organist.



B. H. Stone, Photo.

ADVANCE-JOURNAL BUILDING.

P. C. Costello, now residing in a beautiful house at No. 13 East 66th street, New York City, who is one of the managing officers of the United States Leather Co., of which he is a director and member of its executive committee, was for many years a resident and active business man and one of the political leaders of the village of Camden. In 1873, at the time Mr. Costello was most actively engaged in the manufacture of leather, the business of this firm had so largely developed that it was found necessary for Mr. Costello to remove to New York in order to take personal charge of the commercial and financial part of their large business. During the twenty-five years that Mr. Costello resided in Camden, engaged in manufacturing leather, by close attention to business and the production of the best class of goods, he achieved a business and financial success that placed him in the front rank of the large manufacturers of this state. During the time they conducted a tannery here, with the exception of the first two years, P. & P. Costello engaged in the manufacture of sole leather exclusively. The brand that they put upon the market, known as Camden leather, soon obtained a widespread reputation which it has maintained to the present time.

Mr. P. C. Costello was born in 1830 in the Parish of Mohill, County Leitrim, Ireland, where for years his ancestors were largely engaged in the manufacture of leather. He attended school and worked in his father's tannery most of the time until he was fourteen years of age when he came to America, sailing for New York, and from there going at once to New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he found employment in the currying business. In August, 1848, he and his cousin, P. H. Costello, came to Camden to look for an opportunity for going into the tannery business. The following month they bought of Andrew C. Bettis the property lying on the south side of Fish Creek on which there stood a tannery carried on by George Smith and where for many years they continued the enterprise. P. C., P. H. and John Costello entered into a copartnership which continued without interruption to the time of John's death in 1850. The firm of P. & P. Costello then entered into the manufacture of sole leather exclusively. In 1870 they bought the Bay State tannery property of Dwight F. Morss, at Williamstown, N. Y., securing several thousands acres of bark lands which laid in the towns of Williamstown and Redfield. Ten years later, the bark supply being nearly exhausted, they closed the plant and sold the property. Taking Alfred and John H., the sons of P. H. Costello, into copartnership, they organized the firm of A. Costello & Co., and purchasing 25,000 acres of rich bark lands in Potter county, Pa., built a plant around which the thriving village of Costello very soon sprung up. From time to time additional tracts of land were acquired until at the time that the property was disposed of there were altogether 56,000 acres. The Costello tannery was opened in 1880. P. H. Costello died at the home of his daughter in Brooklyn December 17, 1890. In 1893 the Costello property was sold to the United States Leather Co. The Camden tannery was conducted until 1884, when the supply of bark having become insufficient the

tannery was closed and the property was afterwards disposed of. During the time Mr. Costello was a resident of Camden he was actively engaged in the public affairs of the village and county. He was regarded for many years as one of the leading republicans in Oneida county and on several occasions he represented the party in town and county conventions. As a firm friend of Roscoe Conkling he was largely consulted by the party leaders in this section of the state. As a member of assembly he represented his home district in the state legislature in 1859, and in 1868 he was one of the Grant presidential electors from New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Costello were married at Camden in 1855. She was a daughter of Edward Goodyear and a cousin of Charles Goodyear the inventor of vulcanized rubber. They have three children, one son, Harry, and two daughters, Anna (Mrs. E. W. Ropes) and Bertha (Mrs. J. P. Gillispie) all of whom are living in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Costello have large social interests there, the former being a member of several clubs in that city.



Borrowed Photo.

P. C. COSTELLO.

Village Presidents - 1834-42, Lyman Curtiss; 1835, Humphrey Brown; 1836, Aaron Stone, 1837-8, 1840 1, Artemus Trowbridge; 1839, 1850: Richard Empey; 1843, Hubbard Tuttle; 1844-5-6, Jefferson Colton; 1847, Edwin Rockwell; 1848, William R. Paddock; 1849, 1853, Baldwin Tuthill; 1851-2, 1858-9, Alfonso W. Ransom; 1854, 1865-6; 1873-4, 1887-8, Thomas D. Penfield; 1855, Joshua H. Tracy; 1856-7, 1860, Ambrose Curtiss; 1861, Ivers Monroe; 1862-3, Aaron Stone; 1864, 1867-8, 1870, Stephen Cromwell; 1869, 1872, P. H. Costello; 1872, George Abbott; 1875, 1883-90, Benjamin D. Stone; 1876, Aaron J. Stone; 1877, Lewis J. Conlan; 1878, John G. Dorrance; 1879-80, 1886, Robert Frazier; 1881, Edwin A. Harvey; 1882-3, Eugene H. Conant; 1884, Joseph C. McDonald; 1885, Egbert More; 1891, A. C. Woodruff; 1892, W. H. Stansfield; 1893, 1896-7, Theron A. Farnsworth; 1894-5, D. T. Wood; 1898-9, John Pennington; 1900-1, Charles J. Williams; 1902, James W. Stark.



Husted, Photo. MRS. R. B. TUTHILL. R. B. TUTHILL.

Camden Council, No. 175, Royal Templars of Temperance, was organized Sept. 9, 1886, by G. W. North and H. H. Gurley. The charter members are A. J. Daniels, J. C. McDonald, M. W. Wilkinson, C. H. Stearns, J. C. Eaton, C. E. Kinne, O. E. Kinne, F. B. Harrington, B. Phelps, D. A. Simons, F. Skinner, Wm. Streater, L. B. Story, C. E. Orr, B. Jackson and Dr. A. H. Smith. Since its organization here we have lost four beneficiary members by death for which there has been paid \$5,000. It is now in a flourishing condition, having twenty beneficiary members beside some honorary members. It has a nicely furnished hall in the Churchill & Tibbitts block where meetings are held Wednesday evenings. The officers are: Select councilor, Mrs. J. C. Eaton; vice councilor, Miss Mary Williams; past councilor, J. C. McDonald; chaplain, Wm. Streater; R. S., Nellie Wilkinson; F. S., J. C. Eaton; Treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Wilkinson; Herald, C. F. Ward; Guard, Mrs. H. Brogue; Sentinel, Mrs. W. D. Towsley; Medical Examiners, Drs. A. H. Smith and W. D. Towsley.

Executions.—George Peters, a Montauk Indian, was executed, Aug. 28, 1801; Sheriff Broadhead on a hill west of Whitesboro, for killing his wife, Feb. 24, 1800; John Tulie, for killing Joseph Tulie (both Brotherton Indians) was executed on Barn Hill, Utica, July 25, 1817; Robert Miller was hanged in the jail at Whitestown early in December, 1839, for the murder of Barney at Utica; on Nov. 9, 1847, Mary Runkle, for the murder of her husband at Utica, was executed in the Whitesboro jail.

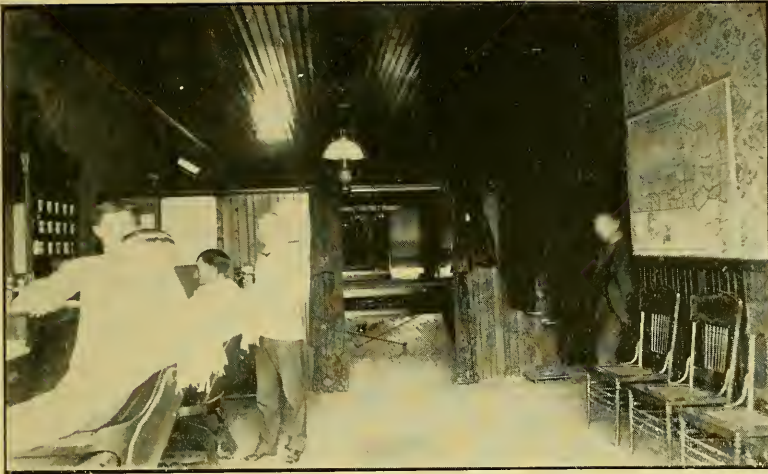
The Camden Oil and Gas Company was organized some years ago for the purpose of "boring wells or shafts for gas, oil and other minerals in the county of Oneida and counties adjacent thereto." The capital stock was \$4,000 divided into shares of \$10 each with a paid up capital of \$1,000. The directors were L. P. Haviland, A. H. Maloney, Dr. H. G. Dubois, J. G. Dorrance, A. G. Wood, W. I. Stoddard, R. S. Johnson. The first boring was on the shore of Mad river on the Hon. J. C. Davies' farm, where the appearance of gas for a time gave promise of success. This well was sunk to the depth of 1,400 or 1,500 feet. Wells were also bored on the property of Walter Eden, Charles McCarthy and James Eaton. The returns did not warrant farther expenditures and the work was abandoned. About \$5,000 was expended.

First Murder Trial.—The first conviction in Oneida (then Herkimer) county for capital offence was that of Sylvia Wood alias Brown, for shooting her husband. On June 5, 1798, sentenced to be hanged the 29th of same month. On the morning fixed she was found dead, having killed herself in her cell.

Filibuster's Trial.—By change of venue from Niagara county, Oneida county became the scene of an historical trial which resulted in the verdict not guilty, setting free the prisoner, Alexander McLeod. Taking part in the famous Canadian rebellion of 1837, he on the night of December 30 of that year crossed Niagara river to the American shore and set fire to the steamboat Caroline at the wharf at Schlosser, at the same time murdering Amos Durfee. Philo Gridley, in circuit, presided over the trial held October 4-12, 1841, in the Academy at Utica. The prosecuting officers were Hon. Willis Hall, Attorney-General and J. L. Wood and T. Jenkins, District Attorneys respectively for the counties of Niagara and Oneida. The people swore thirty-three witnesses and the defense fourteen.



Skinner, Photo. R. B. TUTHILL'S RESIDENCE.



Skinner, Photo.

A. G. TIMIAN'S BARBER SHOP.

Coburn's Orchestra.—In the fall of 1877 Coburn's orchestra of six pieces was organized by C. B. Coburn, a musician, who had served for nearly five years in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery Brigade Band during the war of 1861-65. The object of the orchestra is of a social, charitable and business nature. In 1892 it was enlarged and for a year included a brass band. The orchestra has a large repertoire and furnishes music for all kinds of entertainments including opera house work, concerts, etc. All of its members have maintained mutually agreeable relations for fifteen years and they are always faithful in performing their duties.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of of the Camden M. E. church was organized by Mrs. C. H. Guile, January 21, 1891, with the following officers: President, Mrs. C. J. Bacon; First Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Stoddard; Second Vice President, Mrs. E. A. Harvey; Third Vice President, Mrs. A. Barnes; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. J. Hull; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. Tipple; Treasurer, Mrs. B. A. Curtiss. Twenty-five members were enrolled at this time of whom three are still members. The work of the society has been to look after the needy in our own midst, to prepare and send barrels to the frontier and missionary homes. Money has also been contributed at different times for benevolent purposes. Four teas are held each year thereby obtaining

means to defray expenses. At the present time we have 46 members enrolled and are continuing the good work of our predecessors.

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the Methodist Episcopal church was organized June 3, 1898. The work is partly home and partly foreign. They also divide their yearly dues between the Ladies' Home-Missionary society and the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society. Their present home missionary work is the care and clothing of Gertrude Poppenhagan, aged twelve, who

is an inmate of the Watts Depeyster Home for girls, at Tivoli, N. Y. The foreign work of the Circle is money which they contribute toward the support of the Harriet Bond Skidmore Memorial school, Madras, India. They also have done considerable local work, such as making comfortables for needy ones and in other ways doing work for the Master.

The First Birth of a male child in Camden was that of Daniel, the son of Noah Tuttle, born a half a mile southwest of the village April 22, 1788.



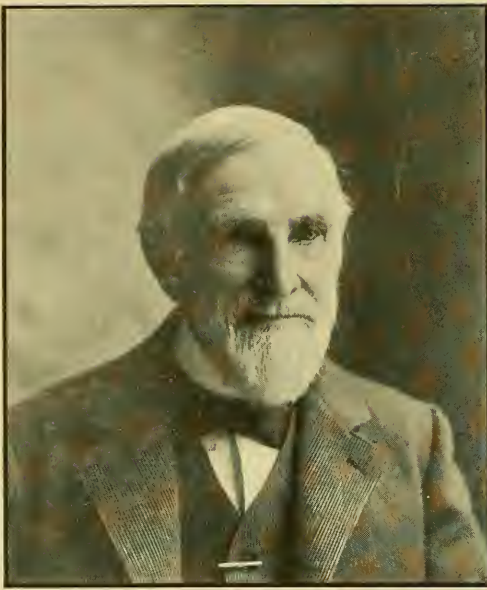
Skinner, Photo.

C. B. COBURN'S ORCHESTRA.

G. H. Williams,
Richard Collins,

George Traffarn,
C. B. Coburn,

A. J. Raymond,
Miss Lizzie Brooks.



Borrowed Photo. L. B. GOODYEAR.

Lucius B. Goodyear was born June 16, 1817. His parents came to Camden from Connecticut in 1820. At that time Camden was a mere hamlet of twelve or fifteen houses. The west side of Main street was then in woods. Edward Goodyear, father of Lucius, owned a small farm extending from what is now Forest park, on the east side of the street, as far north as Starks' carriage shop. The Goodyear family then lived in the only house standing on that side of the street. It had previously been used for a tavern and it was the first and only public house in the village. It stood on the same spot where now stands the hardware store owned by the Penfield estate. The house was later moved to Third street and is now a dwelling owned by Geo. Williams. When Lucius Goodyear was eight years of age his parents moved to a farm consisting of 100 acres of wild wood land near Russell's mills. Here Lucius lived until his twenty-first year when he started for Connecticut on foot to visit the birthplace of his parents. A carpet bag contained his entire outfit. Upon reaching Schenectady he took the first and only railroad then in New York state. It extended a distance of 16 miles, from Schenectady to Albany and was constructed of sticks of timber running lengthwise with two-inch bars of iron spiked to the timbers. The engine and cars were drawn up the hill at Albany with horses. After reaching Connecticut he taught school there during that winter, returning to his home in the spring. The two following winters

he taught school on Wolcott Hill. On June 16, 1842, he married Miss Arma Smith, daughter of Hiram Smith. In 1863 he built the house which he now occupies as his residence. In January, 1893, his wife died and in December, 1895, he married Elizabeth Schuyler, daughter of Captain Barnet Schuyler. Mr. Goodyear, not having any children of his own, has taken and educated, at different times of his life, eight orphans. He is a man of means, which he has accumulated by industry and good management.

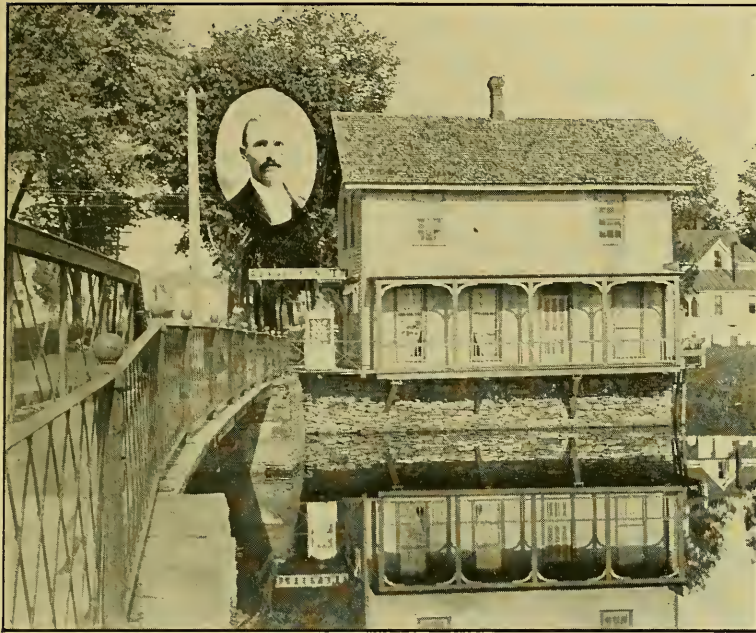
Camden Lodge, 718, I. O. O. F., was instituted Friday, Nov. 11, 1894, with twenty-five members, viz: N. E. Newton, Noble Grand; R. H. Robertson, Vice Grand; J. D. Burrill, Recording Secretary; John S. Robertson, Financial Secretary; D. G. Hubbard, Treasurer; E. C. Case, Warden; E. D. Morss, R. S. N. G.; R. M. Rush, L. S. N. G.; Geo. H. Abbott, R. S. V. G.; Jas. W. Stark, L. S. V. G.; E. N. Hammand, R. S. S.; T. N. Norton, L. S. S.; Chas. J. Williams, I. G.; H. J. Newland, O. G.; R. A. McGee, Conductor; A. E. Gunther, Chaplain; Hon. J. C. Davies, Hon. R. S. Johnson, Frank P. Miller, W. E. Stone, John G. Ackley, Geo. L. Traffarn, H. J. Walker, Alex. Findlay and G. L. Quance. The lodge has at the present writing a membership of sixty and is gaining steadily in membership. It has been honored by the district by making one of its members district deputy grand master, Geo. H. Abbott, who served in that capacity for the term of 1901. It has been presided over by the following Noble Grands: N. E. Newton, R. H. Robertson, E. C. Case, J. D. Burrill, J. S. Robertson, Geo. L. Traffarn, Wm. J. Hull, Geo. H. Abbott, Chas. W. Shaver, F. J. Hoffmann, E. N. Hammand, T. A. Farnsworth and Fred Osborne. Its officers are: Noble Grand, Alex. Findlay; Vice Grand, H. L. Monroe; Secretary, A. E. Gunther; Financial Secretary, W. E. Stone; Treasurer, Jas. W. Stark.

Woolen Factory. - This enterprisy was started in the early thirties by John Norton. It finally burned and was rebuilt only to again burn. The third was owned and operated by C. T. E. Huyck. It finally became a planing mill (now George W. Dana's).



Skinner, Photo.

L. B. GOODYEAR'S RESIDENCE.



V. D. Skinner.

Skinner, Photo. RIVERSIDE GALLERY, V. D. SKINNER, Prop.

V. D. Skinner, who made several of the pictures used in this publication and has done excellent work, conducted the old Gould gallery in this village in 1893 and '94. Afterwards he had a portable gallery on Railroad street and in 1897 he opened the gallery where he is now doing business and which is known as the Riverside gallery. The second year he was there he had a partner, the firm then being Skinner & Moses. They purchased the Powell gallery that year and when they dissolved partnership the following year Mr. Skinner kept the Riverside gallery and Mr. Moses the other. The former has recently added to his line of work an agency for what is called the Royal Oil color productions which are copies of small pictures enlarged in colors. He also takes orders for crayons, water colors and pastels and sells kodaks and kodak supplies. His business includes the sale of the Columbia and Edison

phonographs and records. Mr. Skinner was born in Camden June 29, 1858, and after leaving school was employed first for five years in Finch's furniture factory and later in J. M. Young's, at Camden. On May 16, 1879, he was married to Miss Ella M. Cleveland of Vienna.

The Philomathic Club.

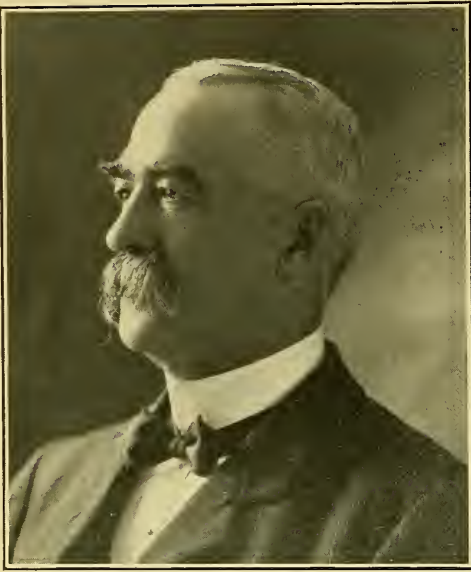
The idea of our club originated with Mrs. Caroline Harvey, who, in the fall of 1889, invited a few ladies to meet at her home and join with her in forming a literary society. At that meeting Mrs. C. H. Guile, wife of the pastor of the M. E. church, was chosen president and it was decided to take up the Chautauqua Course for four years: under the name of Chautauqua Home College Class. After that course

was finished one year was spent in the study of United States history and American authors, then two years in France, the same length of time in Germany, followed by a year in Holland. Last year was spent in studying Italy and America. At the close of the second year of the society's existence, Mrs. Guile moved to Fulton, so Mrs. Wells Stoddard presided for a few months, but owing to sickness she resigned, when Mrs. Sarah Tipple was elected and has been our faithful president for the past nine years. In 1894 the name of the society was changed to the present one—Philomathic Club—and its membership limited to eighteen. The society joined the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs in 1896. We have lost only one member by death. Mrs. Byron A. Curtiss, one of our charter members, after a short illness, fell asleep April 4, 1897. The officers for 1901-02: President, Mrs. Sarah E.



Skinner, Photos.

CHARLES MCCARTHY'S RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS BLOCK.



Huested, Photo. PERRY B. MILLER.

Tipple; vice president, Mrs. P. B. Miller; secretary, Mrs. S. L. Harding; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Stoddard; critics, Mrs. W. I. Stoddard, Miss Lucy Miller.

The Woman's Missionary Society, First Presbyterian Church, is auxiliary to the Utica Branch to which are committed all the contributions of the Camden Society. Meetings are held regularly the second Thursday evening of each month. Every contributor is regarded as a member of the society. Fifty names are on the roll for this year. The officers are President, Mrs. E. N. Manley; Vice-President, Mrs. L. J. Aldrich; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. D. G. Dorrance.

The Christian Endeavor Society, Presbyterian church, during its entire existence of more than fifteen years has been a source of spiritual strength to the church and under the present officers is doing better work than ever. President, Miss Bessie Stone; vice president, Miss Hattie Scriven; recording secretary, Mrs. Hugh Wasson; corresponding secretary, Miss Lottie Hart; treasurer, Miss Maggie McKillip; organist, Miss Bertha Woods.

Mexico Street is the name of what was the main road in early years of Camden's settlement, connecting Rome with Mexico, N. Y., which passed through Vienna village and over Preston Hill thence uniting with the "Mexico Road," known in Camden as

Mexico street, which ran direct between that village and Vera Cruz on Lake Ontario, passing through the towns of Amboy, Parish and Mexico.

Perry Brockett Miller, who conducts a large wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery business in the Dorrance block at the corner of Main and Mexico streets, began trade in that store in January, 1898. Occupying a most favorable location, a real centre for trade, his business has prospered to a flattering extent. Mr. Miller is a veteran of the late civil war, in which he had the honor of having served in some of the hottest engagements. It was the troop of which he was a member which participated in that famous assault on Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 15, 1865, and it was his fortune to be among the members who in spite of the terrible rain of fire and lead that poured into them, charged over the ramparts.

Mr. Miller was born in Ansville, Oneida County, N. Y., February 22, 1841, the son of Smith and Lydia Brockett Miller. Before the war he was engaged in business with Giles B. and Lucius C. Miller in the store now occupied by Daniel Crimmins. On July 28, 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, 117th Regiment, N. Y. V., serving until the close of the war and being mustered out in June, 1865. Having the fortunate experience of passing through the many serious perils unscathed he participated in every march and fight in which his regiment took part.

Returning from the war he engaged in business at Amboy Centre, N. Y., until, 1868, when he went upon the road as a commercial traveler, an occupation which he followed for twenty-nine years.

On October 18, 1866, he married Phebe Joesbury of Catskill, N. Y. They have two children, Miss Lucy S. Miller of Camden and Dr. F. P. Miller, a practicing dentist having a residence at Whitesboro, N. Y., and office in the Gardner block, Utica, who married Miss Harriett Hume of Camden, N. Y. They have two children, Britannia the daughter and Perry Brockett the son.

The First Death in Camden village was that of Mrs. Bacon who, with her child, was drowned in 1799 while attempting to cross Mad River in a canoe.



Skinner, Photo.

PERRY B. MILLER'S GENERAL STORE.



Huested, Photo. W. H. GILES.

Mt. Parnassus Council, No. 1180, Royal Arcanum, [see portrait of officers page 134] was instituted August 22, 1889, with a charter list of seventeen members. Meetings were held in the G. A. R. rooms until April 5, 1894, when Arcanum hall, in the new Opera House block, was formally opened and dedicated. These commodious apartments were fitted up with convenient cloak rooms and suitable furniture and have since become a popular meeting place for other societies. The council derives its name from Mount Parnassus, a beautiful elevation overlooking the village, and is thus typified in nature by stability, beauty and prominence, which are symbolic of the order itself. While the growth of the council has not been as phenomenal as the growth of the order at large, there has been a normal increase each year, and 1901 closes with a roll of sixty-one members.

Early Hotels—Elihu Curtiss had an hotel on Miner avenue which was opened in 1803. The Park Hotel, burned June 22, 1867, was conducted by Jefferson Colton. The Seymour House which stood on the site of B. D. Stone's residence, was burned in 1860. The Commercial was built about 1886 by John Olden. The Whitney House was built by Moses L. Whitney early in the seventies, who conducted it for about five years, until his death. The Empire House was built by William Moses.

Fish of New York State—Three hundred and four different species are found in the waters of the state.

W. H. Giles purchased the Raymond saw mill property in 1892, which includes besides the mill with a forty-horse water power, about an acre of land. Here logs are cut into required lengths and converted into all kinds of material used by builders for manufacturing. Since Mr. Giles came into possession of the business, it has been developed for the production principally of building material used in the framing of buildings. The mill has the capacity for cutting up 700,000 feet of lumber a year and is operated both in turning out custom work and producing lumber to be sold on demand. Mr. Giles has put up dwellings as an investment to be rented or sold. His other business interests include a dairy farm of 100 acres which is located on the Taberg road, a mile east of the village and which is now his home. From 1884 to 1892 he was engaged in the sale of milk. Mr. Giles was born in Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., September 15, 1860. In 1865 his home was removed from Aurora, Ill., where he had resided a short time, to Camden, where he attended school. In 1874 his father's family moved to a farm in the northern part of the town and in 1881 purchased the Cobb place near the village. On November 27, 1879, he married Ida M. Brewster. They have three children, J. Brewster, Susan and Leslie. Mr. Giles is a member of the Camden Grange and the Royal Arcanum.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church of Camden, was organized by Mrs. W. R. Cobb in 1880, she being the wife of Rev. W. R. Cobb, pastor of the Church at that time. Since then the wives of the pastors (with but few exceptions) have acted as presidents of the society. The society has been active and successful in its work. The names of the present officers are: President, Mrs. W. H. Park; First Vice-President, Mrs. R. Gardner; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Catherine Carnish; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Walter Stoddard; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lillian Smith; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Hiram Chapman; Treasurer, Mrs. Jane Williams.

Plants of New York State—Of the flowering species there are 1,450—1,200 herbaceous, 250 ornamental. Woody plants comprise 250 species of which 80 attain the stature of trees. Medicinal, about 160 species. Naturalized, 160 species.



Skinner, Photo.

W. H. GILES' SAW MILL.



Borrowed Photos. AMBROSE CURTISS. HARRY W. CURTISS.
BYRON A. CURTISS.

Byron A. Curtiss has been engaged longer in business in Camden, probably, than any other merchant. He began, a clerk for his father, Ambrose Curtiss, and G. S. Wetmore, in 1858, when they became partners in business where W. H. Dorrance & Son are now located; and with the exception of a short time when he was in school at Fulton, has continued in trade steadily ever since. Mr. Wetmore was a son-in-law of Ambrose Curtiss, and they carried on business together under the firm name of A. Curtiss & Son until 1862, when they moved into the new block which Mr. Curtiss built, and which was completed that year. In 1865 Mr. Byron A. Curtiss succeeded to his father's interest, and in company with Mr. Wetmore, his brother-in-law, carried on the business until 1870, the firm being known as Wetmore & Curtiss. The former then withdrew and Mr. Curtiss is still in business in the same place. At the time this building, the Curtiss block, was erected, it was regarded as one of the largest and most modern business blocks in the village. It stands at the corner of Main and South Park streets, a three-story brick structure with a frontage of thirty feet and a depth of seventy-five feet. The third floor has a large hall and offices. The second floor is largely occupied by Mr. Curtiss as a store room for his goods, the two front rooms being used by the telephone exchange.

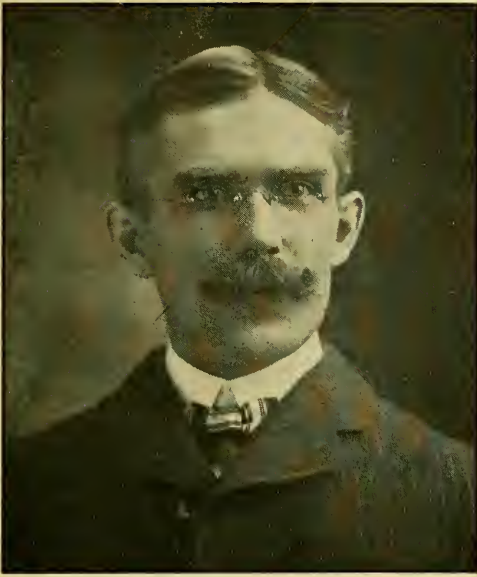
Ambrose Curtiss was born on a farm in what is known as the "seventh," a term which years ago was first applied to a tract of country just north of the village, wherein was located a settlement which in those days was a more important place than Camden village. The date of his birth was March 26, 1803. He was a carpenter, cabinet and furniture maker, an occupation which he followed for some years. And he was also in the earlier years of his life,

active in local politics. In the spring of 1849 he moved into the village and, in company with his son-in-law, H. F. Curtiss, bought out the business which Francis Snow was then conducting in a store on the site now occupied by Daniel Crimmins. They enlarged the business and carried it on until 1856, when they were burned out by the fire which that year swept the entire east side of Main street from the park corner to the Miner block. When he next went into business it was with Mr. Wetmore, as has been stated. When he was succeeded by his son he engaged in banking with John B. Carman, the venture which, unfortunately, resulted in failure in 1876. This was a blow, terminating an active business career of over fifty years, which undoubtedly hastened his death, as no one felt it more keenly than he did. During the earlier part of his life he served as supervisor and also as a village trustee. He was for some time postmaster

of Camden and for many years was justice of the peace. Ambrose Curtiss married Polly L. Sanford, December 29, 1825. She died December 16, 1863. His death occurred November 4, 1880. They had four daughters and one son. The former, all of whom are now dead, were Mrs. H. F. Curtiss, Mrs. Gardner Preston, Mrs. C. G. Phinney and Mrs. G. S. Wetmore. He subsequently married Betsey Ann Brown, the wedding occur-



Skinner, Photo. B. A. CURTISS' GENERAL STORE.



Husted, Photo. A. H. VANDAWALKER.

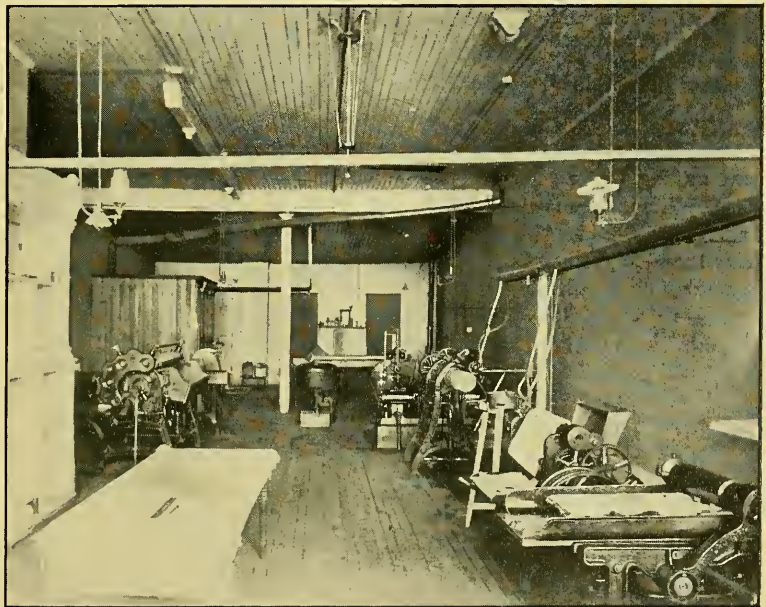
ring November 20, 1865, who now resides in Milford, N. H.

Byron A. Curtiss was born on his father's farm in the "seventh," town of Camden, June 26, 1844. By his marriage with Philoma S. Wilson, of Camden, November 4, 1867, there are two children, Mrs. Lillian O. Vandawalker, of this village, born February 16, 1873, and Harry W. Curtiss, born February 16, 1876. Mrs. Curtiss died April 3, 1897. Mr. Curtiss has interested himself in public matters to the extent that he has served as supervisor for two terms, on the village board of trustees at different times and on the board of education of which he is still a member. He is Past-Master of the Masonic order.

Harry W. Curtiss, after completing a course of study in the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, entered his father's store where he has since continued as a business associate. On October 26, 1898, he married Bertha, the daughter of James P. Owen. He is now sub-deacon in the Masonic lodge. Seven years ago he became a member of Hose Co. No. 1, of which he served as foreman the past two years. He is now the chief engineer of the fire department to which office he was elected in December 1901.

A. H. Vandawalker, proprietor of the Camden Steam Laundry, in 1894 bought the old hand laundry of O. A. Pierce who was then located on the second floor of the Newland block. Trade steadily increased under the new management until it outgrew the facilities at his command and Mr. Vandawalker in 1899 leased and took possession of the ground floor headquarters in the Opera House block where he is now carrying on the business. New machinery with steam power, including the latest mangles and the newest machine for smoothing edges was put in. Agencies were then established in near-by villages, including Constantia, Cleveland, North Bay, McConnellsville, Cazenovia and Williamstown, and a large out-of-town trade was secured by producing satisfactory work and paying for carriage. Mr. Vandawalker was born in Osceola, January 27, 1869. He attended Ives' Seminary in 1881 and was at the Cazenovia Seminary in 1882. In 1887 he came to Camden and was for seven years a clerk in B. A. Curtiss' store. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows.

Former Residents of Camden, including many who are native born and most all of whom have made a success in life, many having distinguished themselves, include the following: P. C. Costello, capitalist, New York city; H. C. Costello, capitalist, New York city; John C. Costello, leather manufacturer, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Josephine Kelsey, missionary to Japan; Miss A. Smith, missionary to Turkey; Stearn Stevens, Episcopal clergyman; George Upson, Utica Saturday Globe, Utica, N. Y.; Arthur Whelock Upson, author and poet, St. Paul, Minn.; E. Clinton Harvey, lawyer, New York; Fayette Olmstead, fruit grower, Pomona, Cal.; W. H. Stansfield, knit goods manufacturer, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. H. Frisbie, knit goods manufacturer, Utica, N. Y.; C. E. Conant, lawyer, Albany, N. Y.; John P. Dorrance, Pennellville, N. Y.; Miss Julia Curtiss, missionary, N. C.; Frank Abbott, dealer in musical instru-



Skinner, Photo.
CAMDEN STEAM LAUNDRY, A. H. VANDAWALKER, Prop.



Borrowed Photos.
C. A. WETMORE.

G. S. WETMORE.

ments, New York; G. B. Miller, dealer in musical instruments, Rochester, N. Y.; Seth B. Cleveland, tobacconist, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Burton, manufacturer, Oneida, N. Y.; Thomas Hume, clerk city court, New York city; George Williamson, humorist, Mass.; Jesse Sheppard, merchant, Sherburn, N. Y.; Frank Phalon, Unitarian clergyman, Worcester, Mass.; Ezra Tipple, Methodist Episcopal clergyman, New York city; Bertram Tipple, Methodist Episcopal clergyman, New York city; A. P. Stone, banker, Clinton, Iowa; A. L. Smith, banker, Clinton, Iowa; C. H. Truax, judge supreme court, New York city; L. H. Conlan, city court judge, New York city; W. H. Torbert, wholesale druggist, Dubuque, Iowa; John Stewart, merchant, Clinton, Iowa; Francis C. Bacon, banker and merchant, Milton Junction, Iowa; Albert Paddock, lawyer Clinton, Iowa; Zopher More, mining and real estate, Denver, Col.; Martin Cook, mining and real estate, Denver, Col.; M. P. B. Cook, manufacturer, Lockport, N. Y.; Wm. H. Tripp, lawyer and mining, Denver, Col.; C. G. Wilcox, connected with State Board of Agriculture, DePere, Wis.; Arthur Strong, machinist, New York city; J. R. Simmons, Baptist clergyman; S. T. Ford, Baptist clergyman; Willis T. Ford, Baptist clergyman; Fowler Stone, lumber merchant, Wausan, Wis.; Disbrow Stone, mining and dentist, Denver, Col.; John B. Devins, city missionary and managing editor of New York Observer, New York City; W. F. Woods, editor of Legal Advertiser, Chicago, Ill.; H. G. Munger,

merchant, Herkimer, N. Y.; C. S. Munger, editor of Herkimer Republican, Herkimer, N. Y.; Egbert More, real estate and mining, Denver, Col.; Jane and Ella Jamieson, ladies' furnishing goods, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Nettie M. Tarbell, hair and fancy goods, Utica, N. Y.; Albert Downes, Kansas City, Mo.; Fred Voorhes, Clark Stoddard, Washington, D. C.; Clarence Doten, Washington, D. C.; Atwood Stoddard, Mich.

Charles A. Wetmore, who for the past two years has been interested in placing mining properties and who is now engaged in the sale of securities, is the treasurer of the National Security and Trust Co. of Wilmington, Del., whose executive offices are at No. 32 Broadway, New York. He is largely interested in and promoter of the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Co., whose offices are at No. 287 Broadway, corner of Reade street, New York. Mr. Wetmore was born in Camden, April 24, 1859, the son of Giles S. and Charlotte M. Wetmore. Leaving Camden May 15, 1900, to accept a position with McKesson &

Robbins, manufacturers and wholesale druggists, New York, still retaining his home in this village, Mr. Wetmore became identified with railroad operations in Honduras, Central America, and in mining in Nova Scotia. On Jan. 1, 1901, he withdrew from all connection with the drug house in order to accept the position of secretary in the North Coast and Olancho Valley Railroad Co. of Honduras. Among the several mining properties in which he has been interested are the Sultana Mining Company of Angel's Camp, Calaveras county, Cal., and the Colonial Copper Company of New York. Although his business headquarters are in New York, Mr. Wetmore still makes Camden his home, residing in the house which his father built several years ago and which since it came into his possession he has fitted with all modern improvements.

He was educated in the Camden schools, in the Whitestown Seminary, which he attended in 1874 and 1876, and in the Cazenovia Seminary where he was instructed in 1876-8. Then he became a



Skinner, Photo.

C. A. WETMORE'S RESIDENCE.



Husted, Photo.

OFFICERS CAMDEN LODGE, No. 718, I. O. O. F., 1901.

1, Fred Osborne, N. G.; 2, Alexander Findlay, V. G.; 3, A. E. Gunther, Sec.; 4, W. E. Stone, Fin. Sec.; 5, J. W. Stark, Treas.; 6, W. J. Hull, D. M.; 7, J. L. Storms, S. V. G.; 8, R. A. Magee, Chap.; 9, W. A. Budlong, L. S. S.; 10, Howard Monroe, R. S. S.; 11, E. N. Hammand, P. G.; 12, F. J. Hoffman, P. G.; 13, G. H. Abbott, P. G.; 14, T. A. Farnsworth, P. G.

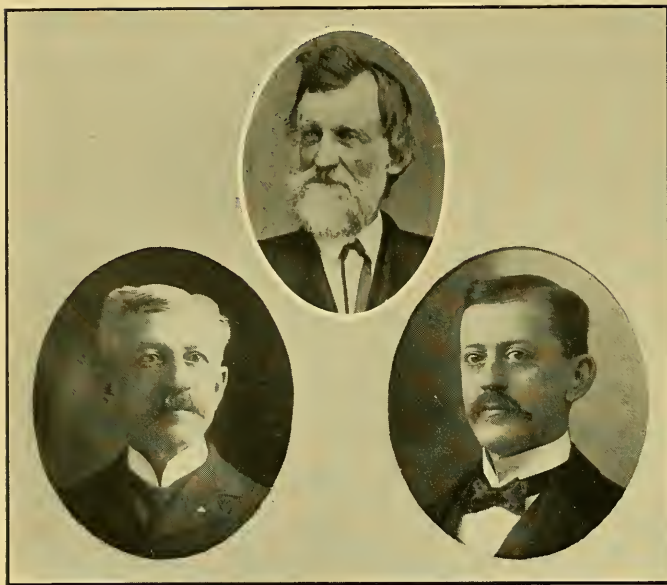
clerk in his father's drug store (now W. I. Stoddard's) and in 1886 received a license as a pharmacist. He next became the buyer for John H. Sheehan & Co., wholesale druggists of Utica, N. Y., for whom he subsequently traveled, finally going to McKesson & Robbins in New York. His only social connection outside of his home circle is with the Arcanum club of Utica. By his marriage with Miss Mary S., the daughter of Dr. Albert Bickford who during his lifetime was a prominent practicing physician of Camden, which occurred June 21, 1882, there are three sons, Albert Bickford, Charles Curtiss and Donald Torbert. Mrs. Wetmore's grandfather, Dr. Horatio Torbert and her great-grandfather, Dr. Joshua Ransom, both on her mother's side, were also well known practicing physicians of Camden.

Giles S. Wetmore who was for many years engaged in business in Camden, is now a general salesman for the Rubber Paint Co. of New York, with headquarters in Chicago. He was born in Camden, July 23, 1833, and after receiving a common school education became a stone mason. His wife, Charlotte M., to whom he was married

in October 5, 1853, was a daughter of Ambrose Curtiss. She was born October 5, 1833, and died October 10, 1896. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore moved to Amboy, Ill. Upon their return to Camden two years later, Mr. Wetmore formed a co-partnership with his father-in-law, Ambrose Curtiss, and they for some time carried on a general store in the location now occupied by W. H. Dorrance & Son. From 1862, when Messrs. Curtiss & Wetmore had resumed



Borrowed Photo. GEORGE VANDAWALKER'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Photos.

A. W. ABBOTT.

GEORGE ABBOTT.

GEORGE H. ABBOTT.

business in the Curtiss block, the latter continued in mercantile trade, first with his father-in-law and subsequently with his brother-in-law, Byron A. Curtiss to whom he sold out in 1870. Upon his retirement from the drug and grocery business which he conducted in what is now the Stoddard store, he built and occupied as a drug store for many years the building now owned and occupied by C. A. & A. C. Phelps. He sold the property and stock of goods in 1890 and removed to Chicago where he was engaged for three years with a jobbing house. In 1893 he went to Milwaukee as general agent for Heins & Co., severing his connection with that firm three years later to take the position he now holds with the Rubber Paint Co.

George Abbott's Sons succeeded their father to the business in which they are at present engaged, July 19, 1890. The firm consists of Anthony W. Abbott and his younger brother, George H. Abbott. The business comprises a general line of groceries, in connection with which the firm handles coal, lime, cement, plaster and other material used by masons for building. The history of the business, its growth and steadily increasing importance constitute a lasting monument to the business career of its founder as well as an important part of the business history of Camden.

George Abbott came to Camden from New Haven, Ct. in 1850, the year in which the R., W. & O. railroad was completed as far as that village,

and took the position of station and ticket agent, being the first of several who have since occupied the same place. In 1852, while still in the employ of the railroad company, he entered into co-partnership with his brother-in-law, Edwin S. Dunbar, and Lyman Raymond, to carry on a general mercantile business. They at once erected the building in which the business has been carried on ever since. It is a large, two-story frame structure which formerly fronted Mexico street and includes an addition which was built in 1878 at the time the main part was altered to open on to Railroad street.

The partnership of Dunbar, Raymond & Abbott was of short duration, the latter soon succeeding his two partners and continuing the business alone until 1857 when he received as a partner his brother-in-law, L. L. Clarke, of New Haven, Ct., a merchant tailor. This association continued for two years under the firm name of

Abbott & Clarke. After that, from May 1, 1859, to April 1, 1882, Mr. Abbott personally conducted and wholly owned the business. When Mr. Clarke was associated with him they had a merchant tailoring department, besides the general stock of goods usually found in country stores. In the earlier years of the enterprise large quantities of lumber were produced at Camden and Mr. Abbott dealt extensively with lumbermen, buying and shipping lumber and shingles as well as butter and cheese in which he was also a large dealer. On the decline of the lumber interests the several lines of goods necessary for a general stock were discontinued until he carried nothing more than groceries in connection with building material such as cement, brick, lath, etc. About 1871 he opened a coal yard which still forms a large part of the business now carried on by his sons. On April 1, 1882,



Skinner, Photo.

GEORGE ABBOTT'S SONS' COAL, LIME AND GROCERY STORE.



Skinner, Photo. L. HORNUNG'S MILLINERY STORE.

Anthony W. Abbott became a partner with his father and, (until the latter was finally succeeded by George H. Abbott) the name of the firm was George Abbott & Son. The retirement of their father, (leaving the firm of George Abbott's Sons to continue the business) on July 19, 1890, was due to his failing health and he did not long survive, his death occurring Oct. 11, 1890.

Anthony W. Abbott was born at New Haven, Ct., Aug. 2, 1846, and was educated in the Camden schools. From 1869 to 1875 he occupied a clerkship in the hardware store of F. Fifield & Co., which before he left was changed to Fifield & Dorrance. Later he was a clerk for an uncle at Port Jervis, N. Y., who was the secretary and treasurer of the Locomotive Engineers' Insurance association. Four years after leaving Camden he returned to his old position with Fifield & Dorrance, which he held until he went into business with his father. On Sept. 3, 1879, he was married to Irene B. Lamb, of Rome, by whom there is one son, George L. Abbott, now 14 years of age.

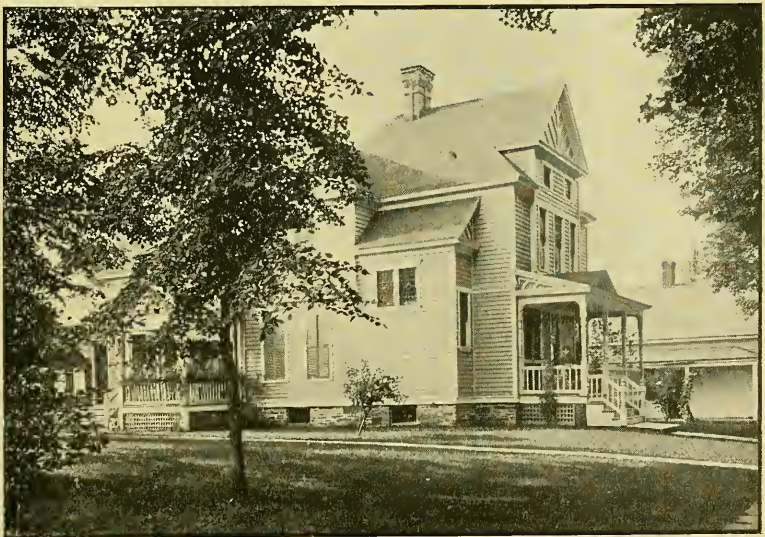
Mr. Abbott is an active member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter. In the lodge he holds the post of treasurer. In 1901 he held the office of King in the chapter to which he was re-elected this year. He is also a member of the Knights

of Pythias, where he has served as Chancellor Commander two terms and as representative to the grand lodge and where he is now the Master of Finance; also being secretary of the insurance branch known as the endowment rank. His activity in public affairs was recognized by the Board of Trade when he was made treasurer and director of that body. The position of junior warden in the Episcopal church he has held for several years, and during the past year he was elected senior warden.

George H. Abbott was born at Camden, Feb. 8, 1855. After a year's clerkship in W. C. Carman's grocery, when in his eighteenth year, Mr. Abbott became clerk in his father's store. In 1884 he entered the employ of F. H. Conant's Sons as shipping clerk and three years later left the place to go into business with his father and brother, where he became a partner upon the retirement of the former. All of the official honors that the local lodge I. O. O. F. can bestow have been his. In 1901 he was district deputy grand mas-

ter of that order. He has occupied the positions of treasurer, regent and representative to the grand council in the Royal Arcanum. He was village collector and corporation clerk. On Oct. 19, 1892, he was married to Francis M. Webster, of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county, and they have one daughter, Sara Abbott, who is six years of age.

Village Clerks.—1867, John G. Dorrance; 1868, S. J. Upson; 1869, F. W. Olmstead; 1870, B. A. Curtiss; 1871, Egbert More; 1872-3, L. J. Conlan; 1874, A. C. Woodruff; 1875-7, C. F. Linkfield; 1878, C. F. Linkfield and C. S. Munger; 1879, 1881, C. S. Munger; 1880, J. C. Davies;



Skinner, Photo.

A. W. ABBOTT'S RESIDENCE.



Huested, Photo. W. S. PECK.

1882-3, Fred A. Voorhees; 1884, Charles W. Stuart; 1885, E. C. Woodruff; 1886, 1891-2, George H. Abbott; 1887, George H. Abbott and E. C. Woodruff; 1888, 1902, A. E. Gunther; 1889, E. D. Morss; 1890, W. K. Buchanan; 1893, J. E. Van Dyke; 1894-5, C. M. Tyler; 1896-7, John K. Littler; 1898, Fred Osborne; 1899, A. C. Parke; 1900, Ralph Downes and B. B. Johnson; 1901, R. C. Knapp.

W. S. Peck, the owner of one of the largest dairy farms in the town of Camden, consisting of 200 acres and located on the Taberg road two miles from the village, was born on that place February 25, 1856. The farm which is in high state of cultivation, has been in the Peck family for nearly a century. Eleazer and his wife Hannah Peck were Connecticut people. The first named was born January 6, 1793, and his wife July 27, 1796. About the time of their marriage which occurred February 16, 1815, they came to Camden and built their habitation in the woods. The small frame residence which they occupied many years afforded a home for their son, Daniel Parke Peck and his family, who succeeded them to the ownership of the farm, until 1873, when the old dwelling was moved one side to give place to the handsome, two-story residence now standing. Daniel Parke Peck married Julia Waring in 1845. She died March 10, 1881. Their children were Emma (Mrs. Stephen McCall), Louisa (Mrs. Miles Kel-

lar), Hannah (Mrs. Charles Kniffin), Mary (Mrs. Otto Johnson), and W. S. Peck. The latter on February 24, 1881, was married to Anna C. Smith of this village. They have two daughters, Florence, born July 27, 1885, and Mary born January 6, 1889.

Mr. Peck has spared neither time, labor nor expense to bring his farm up to its present flourishing condition, and there are no farm buildings in the town which afford more conveniences. They are liberally supplied with spring water from unfailing sources. The house is modern in appointments and the barns are large and well arranged for their respective purposes. One of them with its cement floor basement for the dairy, fitted with modern stanchions and improved conveniences for watering and feeding stock, with a mow floor above, accommodates fifty head of cattle. This dairy, comprising Jerseys, Ayrshires and Holsteins, supplies milk to a large village patronage, over a route which Mr. Peck started in 1890. As corn canning is one of the great industries of Camden, the farm has largely been devoted to raising that product, as high as five thousand bushels of sweet corn having been produced on the farm in one year.

Mr. Peck is also interested with Mr. J. E. Woods in the canning industry known as the Camden Packing Co. In 1896 he was chosen to represent the town on the board of supervisors and he served in that capacity for two years. The fine residence occupied by himself and family, which is situated at the corner of Main street and Empey avenue, was erected by him in 1900.

Oneida County, on February 16, 1791, when the county of Montgomery was divided, was a part of the new county of Herkimer, which was then made to comprise the tract bounded westerly by Ontario county, northerly by the northern boundary of the State, easterly by the counties of Clinton, Washington and Saratoga, and southerly by the counties of Montgomery, Otsego and Tioga. By an act of Legislature, March 5, 1798, Oneida and Chenango counties were erected from Herkimer. The former was made to extend from the



Skinner, Photo.

W. S. PECK'S RESIDENCE.

northern boundary of the State south to an irregular boundary line running from the southwest corner of the town of Bridgewater in a northerly and easterly direction to the northerly limits of the State. The western boundary, beginning on Ontario lake at the mouth of the Oswego river, followed that stream and the southern shore of Oneida lake to Oneida creek, thence in a southerly and easterly direction until by various windings it reached the point of beginning. On March 3, 1802, the county of St. Lawrence and on March

June 8, 1892. The growth of this Council was phenomenal the first and second years of its existence. Degree work was participated in on every meeting night. Sometimes the whole three degrees were conferred upon classes ranging from two to eight candidates in a single evening. The Council grew to such large numbers that in June, 1894, rooms were fitted up in the Curtiss block where it remained until June, 1901, when it removed to its present quarters, in the Churchill & Tibbitts block. The following were charter mem-



Skinner, Photos.

Crack Farm Horses,
Star Butter Makers,
Great Milk Producers.

THE PECK HOMESTEAD.

Farm Residence.

Ayrshires and Jerseys.
High Grade Jerseys.
Holsteins.

28, 1805, the counties of Jefferson and Lewis were erected from Oneida county. The last legislative enactment completing the present boundaries of Oneida county was passed May 12, 1846, forming the town of Ava out of the town of Booneville.

The O. U. A. M. [See group of officers, page 149.]—Camden Council No. 65, was organized

bers: Aaron A. Raymond, John E. Halstead, Charles F. Ward, R. H. Gardner, W. R. Halstead, Joseph A. Hull, Gilbert Quance, A. McCarthy, L. B. Ward, John Wood, G. H. Rush, Frank Moyer, Emory Dane, A. B. Moyer, O. C. Doyle, W. A. Rowell, James H. Miller, George W. Dana, Byron Franklin, Franklin Skinner, Will M. Pond, James W. Stark.



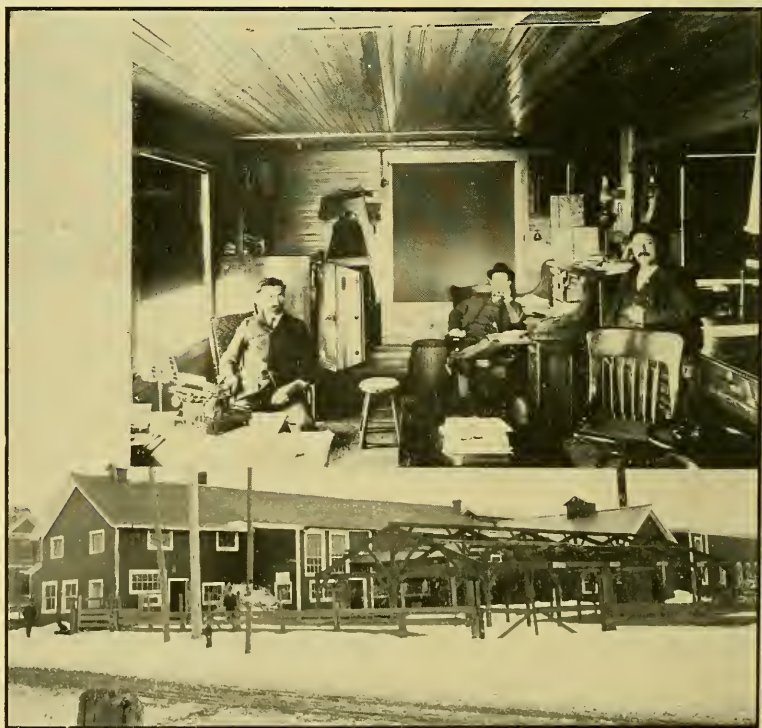
Borrowed Cut.

L. P. HAVILAND'S RESIDENCE.

L. P. Haviland's canning business was developed from a small plant which had its beginning as far back as 1866. At that time Mr. James A. Day erected the building which now forms a part of the present factory. He carried on canning until 1870 when he disposed of the business to John W. Mix. In 1881 it fell into the hands of Phelps Bros. who ran it for about three years. Mr. Haviland came to Camden from New York and took possession of the plant in 1888. In the outset under his management the product of the factory consisted of canned fruit and vegetables. It was demonstrated, however, that the soil about Camden was especially favorable for raising sweet corn, so as fast as Mr. Haviland could contract for increased acreage, the resources of the plant were largely devoted to canning corn. A considerable quantity of beans are also put up, the principal part of which are the strings. The goods that go out from this factory are sold through the large jobbers, principally in New York city and to a considerable extent in other parts of the country. The average annual production is about a million cans. There are several brands all of which find a ready market. There is also an export trade for these goods. During July, August and September when the canning is

all done three hundred and fifty hands are employed at this factory. The three store houses connected with it, having an aggregate capacity for 35,000 cases, which is 840,000 cans, are then filled to supply the trade during the ensuing year, besides what cans are sent out to meet the immediate demand. The factory is equipped for the manufacture of all the cans that are used, from stamping them out of the sheet tin to putting on the finishing touches. The process of canning, little known to the public, is interesting. The corn is delivered at the fac-

tory and weighed in husks which are stripped off by hand. The percentage of weight for the corn out of the husks is obtained for each grower's crop by sample. Machines cut the corn from the cob and it then goes into a "silker" which sifts the corn from bits of cob and husks and cleans out the silk. From the vat where the corn is cooked by a heat of 200 degrees, it passes into the cans filling them at the rate of 68 a minute. The cans carried along on an endless chain are soldered and sealed by



Skinner, Photos.

L. P. HAVILAND'S CANNING FACTORY.
Factory Building. Office.



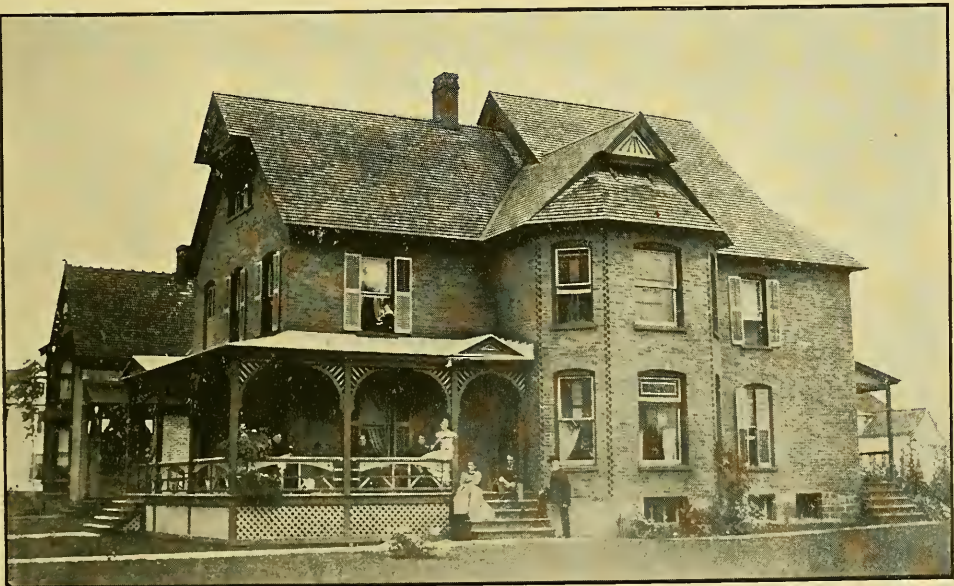
Borrowed Photo.

E. W. FISH'S RESIDENCE.

machinery. Those imperfectly sealed are sorted out. The others are piled in metal crates and placed in large, tightly closed steam retorts where they are kept for an hour in a temperature of 248 degrees. On coming from the retorts the cans are cooled and packed away ready for labeling.

Schools, their Origin.—The first in the State was opened in New Amsterdam in 1633 by Adam Borlandsen. In 1702 the province appropriated \$250 per annum for a grammar school in New York. In 1732 a free school was endowed with \$200 per annum for five years, providing for ten scholars from New York, two from Albany and one each from the other counties. This was the germ of Columbia College. In 1743 at Cherry Valley, the first grammar school in the State west of Albany was established by Rev. Dunlap. In 1746

and 1756 money was raised by lottery to establish a college in New York. In 1754 Kings (Columbia) college was chartered. In 1795 the common school system was established and \$50,000 annually provided therefor. In 1801 four lotteries were established to raise, each, \$25,000. This was the foundation of the literature and common school fund. In 1805 the net proceeds of 500,000 acres of public lands and 3,000 shares of bank stock were appropriated as a fund for the use of the common schools to accumulate until the interest should amount to \$50,000 per annum, which was then to be distributed as the legislature should direct. In 1811 preparatory measures, and in 1812, final action were taken to organize the school system. In 1813 Gideon Hawley was appointed superintendent of the common schools, the beginning of the present system of public schools.



Borrowed Photo.

ROBERT SUMNER'S RESIDENCE.



Husted, Photo. S. G. McKILLIP.

S. G. McKillip, whose success as a farmer dairyman has been fairly earned through his untiring industry and careful, painstaking management of small property interests which he increased as fast as his well husbanded resources permitted, was born in Kirkcubrightshire, village of Rhonehouse, Scotland, November 11, 1836. His father was what is known in that country as a trafficker; that is, one who buys and sells produce, his dealings being largely in farmers' produce which he bought for the Liverpool market. Through a friend of his mother, a young woman who lived in the town of Florence, Mr. S. G. McKillip's parents had their attention attracted to this part of the State. On August 12, 1849 they landed in New York, whence they at once came to Florence and settled on a small farm of which the elder McKillip forthwith became the owner. Afterwards he purchased a farm of 52 acres on Wolcott Hill in the town of Camden, which subsequently passed into the hands of his son. The latter upon his marriage with Elizabeth McFerren, March 1, 1865, took possession of the place which then comprised 65 acres. Mr. McKillip was a good dairyman and a careful manager and, in the fall of 1888 when he disposed of the place to make his home on a small farm which he had bought near the village of Camden, it included 130 acres and was a first class dairy farm. No small sum of money had been spent in improving the buildings and the dairy had been brought up to a highly productive condition. After leaving Wolcott

Hill Mr. McKillip bought and sold farming property near Camden with fair profits on his investments. At that time there was a demand for lumber at the furniture factories and for bark at the tanneries at home. He bought tracts of woodland for the lumber and bark which he largely cut down with his own hands, and which proved profitable investments. In 1896 he erected the pretty dwelling on Oswego street where he now resides, and in the fall of that year moved into it. For the past fourteen years he has been in the employ of L. P. Haviland, making contracts with the farmers for the supplies for Haviland's canning factory, inspecting the crops and reporting estimates of the harvest and making himself otherwise useful to that institution. In his earlier years Mr. McKillip was an active Republican worker in his district. Owing to his knowledge of real estate valuations he was selected as one of the State appraisers to determine the value of public property which, under the old State lunacy law, taking the care of the insane out of the hands of counties, was to be paid for by the State. In 1897, when the Board of Supervisors of Lewis County appointed a compromise commission on equalization for the towns of that county, Mr. McKillip was selected as one of the number, a position he filled for the term of three years, receiving in 1901 a reappointment for the second term. Mr. McKillip since becoming a resident of the village has shown an interest in its welfare in many ways, at one time serving as a member of the board of trustees, and at another time as a water commissioner for three years. Becoming identified with the Presbyterian church he has contributed according to his means to its support. Of five children, Margaret is the only one now living. Mrs. C. M. Letts, a sister of Mr. McKillip, resides in Camden. Their father died at Glens Falls in 1900 and their mother at Camden in 1877.

Population U. S. Cities (above 200,000).—New York, 3,437,202, Chicago, 1,698,575, Philadelphia, Pa. 1,293,697, St. Louis, Mo. 575,238, Boston, Mass. 560,892, Baltimore, Md. 508,957, Cleveland, O. 381,768, Buffalo, N. Y. 352,387, San Francisco, Cal. 342,782, Cincinnati, O. 325,902,



Borrowed Photo.

W. E. STONE'S RESIDENCE.



Husted, Photos.
CHARLES E. ORR. RICHARD H. GARDNER.

Pittsburg, Pa. 321,616, New Orleans, La. 287,104, Detroit, Mich. 285,704, Milwaukee, Wis. 285,315, Washington, D. C. 278,718, Newark, N. J. 246,070, Jersey City, N. J. 206,433, Louisville, Ky. 204,731, Minneapolis, Minn. 202,718.

Orr & Gardner formed the co-partnership for dealing in farmers' supplies, such as flour, feed, provisions, farm implements, wood, salt, etc., in the spring of 1901. They bought of C. M. Tibbetts on Masonic avenue a tract of ground extending eleven rods along the street and sixteen rods along the railroad and having a depth of from 100 to 150 feet. They first erected a store house 28x68 feet. This was in June, 1901. In July they erected in the rear a building 30x40 feet which they equipped with the latest Noyes six-roll feed mill capable of grinding into feed four tons of grain an hour. Before the close of the year they had installed in a new engine house, 18x31 feet, a forty-horse power engine and fifty-horse power boiler.

The growth of their business was such as demanded, at once, facilities for handling grain in the most expeditious manner. The farmers soon learned that anything they had to dispose of could be exchanged with Orr & Gardner, and their place soon became known for miles around Camden as the Farmers' Exchange, the name they forthwith adopted and had painted upon their buildings.

In the rear is a side track 180 feet long which

enables them to load or unload cars direct with the mill. A steam elevator lifts to the upper floor where there are sixteen bins each of which connects with the hopper by means of a chute. The miller without leaving his post, by drawing a slide, opens any of the bins he may desire. By means of a lever he can adjust the rolls instantly so as to grind into the finest meal or the coarsest feed.

The approach to the mill leads to a large platform where farmers unload. At the right of the entrance is the office, and beyond, the floor occupied by articles brought in for exchange. This opens into the mill with doors opening upon the tracks in the rear and into the engine room at the right.

The bins have an aggregate capacity for storing 30,000 bushels of grain, 500 barrels of flour and twenty cars of feed. The cellar is constructed for storing potatoes and apples, where they may be kept in the best condition that is possible in ordinary storage.

Charles E. Orr was born in Taberg, Oneida County, N. Y., April 5, 1850. Steubenville, O., became his home two years later and on March 1, 1865, it was changed to Camden. At 13 years of age, while living at Steubenville, he was placed in the engine room of an Ohio river boat, and had two years' experience learning to run an engine. In 1866 he obtained a position in the cotton factory at Clark's Mills, N. Y., which he held three years.

On April 1, 1868, he accepted a clerkship with C. J. Wright, Camden, who was then engaged in the grocery and drug business in the Hendley block. On March 1, 1877, in company with D. G. Dorrance he bought out the general store of O. H. Kniffin & Co., on the present site of Roscoe Smith's, which the two conducted for three years under the name of Dorrance & Orr. Mr. Orr sold out to Mr. Dorrance and on August 1, 1880, entered into company with W. H. Hodges who was conducting a drug and grocery business across the street. The firm of Hodges & Orr continued seven years when the latter took the



Skinner, Photo.
ORR & GARDNER'S RAILROAD FEED MILLS AND FARMER'S EXCHANGE.



Husted, Photo. W. A. BUDLONG.

entire business and carried it on until June 1, 1901, when he sold out to Orr & Hornung, the first of whom is his son.

On September 30, 1872, Mr. Orr married Miss Libbie Wilson of Camden. They had twelve sons and a daughter of whom all but three are living. Mr. Orr is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias where he held the post of Prelate for three years. He is also a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Richard H. Gardner, Mr. Orr's brother-in-law, was born July 14, 1842, at Florence, Oneida county, N. Y. While he was attending school there, his father and mother both died. Until the spring of 1859, when he found employment at Rome with Doig & Lee, contractors and builders, his time was occupied in learning the trade and getting an education.

Thrown upon his own resources when quite young he was compelled to earn enough in the summer to provide for his necessities and go to school in the winter. In the winter of 1858-9 he attended the Camden high school.

On September 5, 1861, he enlisted at Rome in Co. C, 50th New York Engineering Corps, which was mustered in at Elmira, N. Y. He served three years in the Army of the Potomac, returning home in September, 1864. His army record includes the hottest campaigns under the several commanders of that army.

Returning to a life of peaceful pursuits he

worked at his trade nearly two years at Osceola, Lewis County, N. Y. Then he located at Camden, first finding employment with Cox & Stone, and later on, in 1885, going into partnership under the firm name of Gardner & Wakefield. They conducted the planing mill now owned by George W. Dana for two years, when Mr. Dana became Mr. Gardner's partner, the latter retiring from that business in 1896.

Mr. Gardner is a charter member and was the first Quarter-master of J. Parson Stone Post No. 482, G. A. R., and is a member of the Masonic order. He is a member of the M. E. Church. He was assessor of the corporation seven years and town collector one year. On May 21, 1866, he married Elizabeth Orr of New York Mills. Miss Emma Gardner, one of the public school teachers in Camden, is their daughter.

Dr. W. A. Budlong was born in Clinton, N. Y., in 1852. He began the study of dentistry with Dr. J. D. Huntington, of Watertown, N. Y., in 1876, and in the winter of 1877 and '78 he attended the Philadelphia Dental college, at Philadelphia, Pa. In 1879 he married Miss Addie E. Thomas, of Remsen, N. Y., and commenced the practice of dentistry in Clinton, N. Y. During the year of 1881 he bought the office of Dr. Robinson at Utica, and removed to that city. With the exception of three years spent in Omaha, Neb., he has since continuously practiced his profession in this state. In 1895 he came to Camden and bought the business of Dr. Frank Miller. Here his practice has grown by reason of competent and faithful attention to a first-class patronage. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Budlong, three sons and two daughters. The eldest son, George M., is a student in the Buffalo Dental college.

First Village Officers.—They were the following, elected June 27, 1834: President, Lyman Curtis; Trustees, Humphrey Brown, A. H. Hinkley, Hubbard Tuthill and Aaron Stone; Assessors, Rufus Byington, David Johnson and George Trowbridge; Collector and Constable, Martin H. Stevens; Treasurer, Robert H. Burr.



Borrowed Photo.

LANSING TUTTLE'S RESIDENCE AND STORE, (THE POSTOFFICE).
McConnellsville, N. Y.



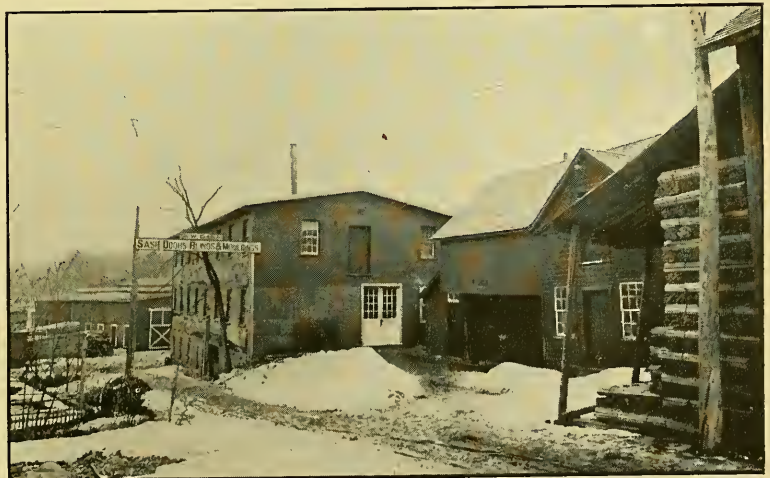
Huested, Photo. GEORGE W. DANA.

Cabinet Officers; when created.—Secretary of State, July, 1789; Secretary of the Treasury, September 2, 1789; Secretary of War, August 7, 1789; Postmaster-General, September 22, 1789; Attorney-General, September 22, 1789; Secretary of the Navy, April 30, 1798; Secretary of the Interior, 1849; Secretary of Agriculture, February 9, 1889. The latest cabinet position for which Congress has enacted a law is that of Secretary of Commerce. Cabinet officers are not specifically recognized in the constitution. All are created by statute. The constitution simply authorizes the president to "require the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices."

Population, Cities, 100,000 to 200,000 [see larger cities page 92].—Providence, R. I. 175,597, Indianapolis, Ind. 169,-164, Kansas City, Mo. 163, 752, St. Paul, Minn. 163,-065, Rochester, N. Y. 162,608, Denver, Col. 133,859, Toledo, O. 131,-822, Allegheny, Pa. 129,-896, Columbus, O. 125,-560, Worcester, Mass. 118,421, Syracuse, N. Y., 108,374, New Haven, Ct. 108,027, Paterson, N. J. 105,171, Fall River, Mass. 104,863, St. Joseph, Mo. 102,979, Omaha, Neb. 102,555, Los Angeles, Cal. 102,479, Memphis, Tenn. 102,320, Scranton, Pa. 102,026.

The trustee of state buildings are the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker of the Assembly.

George W. Dana, manufacturer of a line of specialties in furniture and builders' supplies, bought an interest in the firm of R. H. Gardner & Co., in 1888, when Mr. Wakefield of the firm of Wakefield, Gardner & Co., retired. At that time they conducted a planing mill. Quincey Barber was a member of the firm until 1890 when he withdrew and it was thereafter Gardner & Dana. In 1896, Mr. Dana bought the entire plant of his partner, Mr. Gardner, and subsequently added the furniture specialties. These comprise center tables made of golden, plain and quartered oak and imitation mahogany; golden oak tabourettes, combination book cases and commodes, all of which are sold direct to the retailer by Mr. Dana's salesmen. The buildings comprised in this large factory are the main work shop, equipped with the necessary machinery, driven by water power which can be made to develop forty horse power, a store house 20x50 feet with double floor space, and lumber sheds 48x76, having the capacity for twenty car loads of lumber. The shop, 40x80 feet, includes a basement and two floors, with planing, matching and re-sawing machines in the basement, the first floor being used for cutting up the material and the second floor for finishing. There is a steam dry kiln with a capacity sufficient to prepare for use all of the lumber that can be worked up, as fast as is needed. A brick boiler house, 30x30 feet, shelters a 25-horse power engine and 40-horse power boiler which furnish power for the dynamo used in lighting the buildings and supply the steam required for the kiln and for heating. The lumber used consists of Georgia and Michigan pine, and oak which is largely obtained in the West, the South and in Canada. George W. Dana was born in Camden October 20, 1863, and in 1871 moved to Utica with his parents and there attended school until 1880, when he returned to Camden and went to farming on the Mexico road. On January 23, 1884 he married Lillie D. Curtiss of this village. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is both an Odd Fellow and a Mason.



Skinner, Photo.

CAMDEN PLANING MILL, GEORGE W. DANA, Proprietor.



A. C. HORNUNG. (Borrowed)

J. H. ORR (Husted)

Orr & Hornung, grocers, succeeded C. E. Orr in June, 1901, and the business under their careful management, which prior to the time it came into their possession was considered to be one of the leading places for trade, has thrived and increased both in volume and character. Both are young men whose endeavors to please their patrons have not been in vain. Their stock includes all that is usually sold by grocers and in addition thereto a special line of teas and coffees. Mr. J. H. Orr, the son of C. E. Orr, the former proprietor of the store, clerked for Hodges & Orr when that firm carried on the business and afterwards, when C. E. Orr succeeded to his partner's interest, his son was the bookkeeper. Mr. Orr was born in Camden, Feb. 26, 1877, and was educated in the Camden schools. On Oct. 20, 1896, he married Gertrude Tufts, of Vienna. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. During his spare hours he has used the camera to a good advantage and has become quite an expert in amateur viewing. Mr. A. C. Hornung was born in Utica, Aug. 25, 1862. When he was four years of age his parents removed to Booneville where he resided twelve years, being employed for a time as an upholsterer. Coming to Camden when 16 years of age to take employment in Conant's furniture factory where he was employed twenty-one years, he became so well pleased with the village that he decided to make it his home. Taking an active interest in the fire department, he was, seven years ago, elected chief which position he held for a year. He is affiliated with the

orders of American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias. He was married to Elizabeth Tassey, of Watertown, June 25, 1890.

State Officers, Salaries—Governor, \$10,000; lieutenant-governor, \$5,000; secretary of state, \$5,000; comptroller, \$6,000; state treasurer, \$5,000; attorney general, \$5,000; state engineer and surveyor, \$5,000; superintendent of public instruction, \$5,000; superintendent of public works, \$6,000; superintendent of insurance, \$7,000; superintendent of prisons, \$6,000; excise commissioner, \$5,000; state charity commissioner, \$10 per day actual duties (limited to \$500); state prison commissioner, same (limited to \$4,000 for all); superintendent of state prisons, \$6,000; railroad commissioner, \$8,000; judge of the court of claims, \$5,000; tax commissioner, \$2,500; commissioner of agriculture, \$4,000; commissioner of fisheries and game, \$2,500 (president, \$3,000); state factory inspector, \$3,000; labor arbitrator, \$3,000; civil service commissioner, \$2,000; commissioner of labor statistics, \$3,000.

Rivers, Longest in the World.—Amazon, 3,600 miles; Nile, 3,000 miles; Missouri (to its junction with the Mississippi), 2,900; Missouri to the sea, 4,100; Mississippi, 4,000; Lena, 2,600; Niger, 2,600; Obe, 2,500; St. Lawrence, 2,200; Maderia, 2,000; Arkansas, 2,000; Volga, 2,000; Rio Grande, 1,800; Danube, 1,600; St. Francisco, 1,300; Columbia, 1,200; Nebraska, 1,200; Red River, 1,200; Colorado (in California), 1,100; Yellowstone, 1,000; Ohio, 950; Rhine, 950; Kansas, 900; Tennessee, 800; Red River of the north, 700; Cumberland, 600; Alabama, 600; Susquehanna, 500; Potomac, 500; James, 500; Connecticut, 450; Delaware, 400; Hudson, 350; Kenebec, 300; Thames, 233.



J. H. Orr, Photo. INTERIOR VIEW OF ORR & HORNUNG'S STORE.



Husted, Photo. H. L. BORLAND, M. D.

Van Dyke & Hammand, the merchant tailors and gentlemen's furnishers, began business by the organization of the above firm, at the place where they are now located, in October, 1898. The business, started by them entirely new, has steadily grown in public favor and commands a patronage from the several outlying villages and adjacent country as well as in the village of Camden. It is carried on strictly on a cash basis. This firm occupies a largely equipped store with work rooms for custom made goods on the second floor. Both partners were connected with other mercantile establishments in town previous to the time they opened this store and are, therefore, well acquainted with the trade and its demands. They are both identified with the leading social

and fraternal orders. Mr. J. E. Van Dyke was born in Vienna, Oneida county, N. Y., December 17, 1865. For the first few years after coming to Camden, in 1888 and 1895 inclusive, he was engaged in the grocery business. After that he clerked for George J. Batchelor, the clothier. On Christmas day, 1887, he married Miss Etta E. Andas, of Vienna. He has served as clerk of the village corporation and as police justice. At the present time he is village collector. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Royal Arcanum.



Skinner, Photo.
ORR & HORNUNG'S GROCERY.

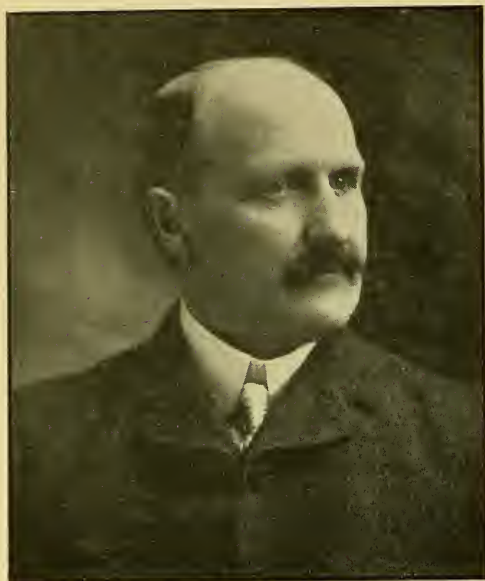
Mr. E. N. Hammand, was born at Heuvelton, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., April 15, 1869, and was educated in the schools at Rensselaer Falls, N. Y. For about a year he was employed in the sash and blind factory of M. D. Moore & Sons at Lowville, Lewis Co., N. Y., after which he accepted the position of clerk with Weber & Co., a dry goods house of that village, which he filled for four years. Then he came to Camden to take a similar position in the clothing house of Charles J. Durr & Co., where he was located three years and six months. Then he took charge of the dry goods department in the store of Williams & Norton and was with that firm about four years, a business connection which he severed to engage in trade with his present partner. Mr. Hammand and Miss Lillian Barber, of West Camden, were united in marriage June 19, 1895. He occupies the position of Master of Philanthropic lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M., being now in the second term, and is past grand of Camden lodge, No. 718, I. O. O. F. He is also a director in the Camden Board of Trade.

Harry Lincoln Borland, M. D., was born at Franklin, Venango Co., Pa., August 9, 1865. His academic education began in the fall of 1882, with his entrance to Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., where he remained for one year. After an interval of six years, four



Husted, Photos.
J. E. VAN DYKE.

E. N. HAMMAND.



Huested, Photo. W. I. STODDARD.

of which were spent in teaching, he entered Cazenovia Seminary, in 1889, graduating in 1891, with the honor of class president. In the fall of 1891 he entered Wesleyan University at Middletown Ct., in the classical course. While there he became a member of the freshman class society "Kai Gar," and the Greek letter fraternity Beta Theta Pi. The following year he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating in 1895 as valedictorian of his class of one hundred and one graduates. On June 1, 1895, he passed the State Board examination in medicine and surgery and on June 25th of the same year opened an office in Camden, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. Dr. Borland is a member of the Oneida County Medical Society, and is also a member of the consulting staff of St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, N. Y. On September 4, 1895, he married Flora A. Moon of Cold Brook, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and in April, 1901, they purchased their present home on the corner of Main and Washington streets.

Getting Popular.—Why are bald headed men getting more popular with the ladies? "Because," replied a Camden lady, "the condition of the poll indicates that the fortunate gen'lemen have already been subdued."

W. I. Stoddard, the druggist and grocer, in May, 1895, bought the whole interest in his Main street business of his partner, Mr. E. A. Harvey. This store was conducted by Mr. Harvey for many years. It is one of the oldest places of business in the village, where several different parties have at various times been engaged in trade. Stone & Smith erected the building, comprising Mr. Stoddard's and the store next to it on the south, which then together formed a double store. Mr. Stone finally went west and Mr. Smith took what is now the Stoddard store which he had separated from the other by running a partition through and put in a stock of drugs. After running this business awhile he sold out to G. S. Wetmore, who subsequently moved his stock across the way. Mr. Harvey then rented the store formerly occupied by Mr. Wetmore. The business now comprises a grocers' general line and a complete drug department, including the usual accessories such as oils and paints. Mr. Stoddard is a member of the Board of Education, going on his second year of service, and a director of the board of trade. He was born on a farm south of the village of Camden, Feb. 9, 1857. His father, Israel Stoddard, was the son of one of the first settlers in the town. The latter, Judge Israel Stoddard, was born in Watertown, Ct., in 1776. When he was in his twenty-second year he came to this section on horseback, carrying his supplies for the journey in his saddlebags. He purchased the timber covered acres two miles south of the village of Ezra Devereaux, which he subsequently cleared, largely with his own hands. The winter following his pioneer journey to Camden he returned east and married Polly Wilson at Harwinton, Ct., and in the spring, 1799, they came on to the primitive home that was partly prepared by Mr. Stoddard to receive his bride. In 1802 he sold the place to John Wilson, Sr., but it afterwards came into the possession of his son Israel, and it was there that W. I. Stoddard was born. In 1895, Judge Stod-

Skinner, Photo.
W. I. STODDARD'S DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.



Husted, Photo. S. L. HARDING.

dard bought the farm where he afterwards lived and where on April 4, 1859, he died. This farm has since been known as the Judge Stoddard place. His first wife died in 1820. A few years later he married Mary Wilson, who survived him about ten years, her death occurring May 22, 1869. Judge Stoddard was a militiaman during the war of 1812, although his service consisted wholly in marching to Sackett's Harbor and back again with his regiment. His children were Wells, Israel, John, Mrs. T. D. Penfield and Mrs. H. B. Judson, all of whom are now living, and Cyrus, Mrs. Lansing McConnell, Hicox, Mrs. Martha Baker and Mary Stoddard who are dead. Mr. W. I. Stoddard in 1874 began canning corn in a building on his father's farm, which he equipped for that purpose. This he carried on for a few years. On April 5, 1883, he married Clara, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harvey. Their two children are Huldah, the eldest, and Caroline. In the fall of that year Mr. Stoddard began a clerkship for his father-in-law, which continued for three and a half years. During the season of 1887 he and R. B. Tuthill conducted what is now the Haviland factory, and the following year Mr. Stoddard carried on the same enterprise at Oriskany Falls. In 1891, again in company with R. B. Tuthill, he engaged in canning corn in this village, erecting the factory on Liberty street, which they now occupy, and equipping it with facilities which enable them to put up a fair share of the product that annually goes out of Camden.

S. L. Harding, the jeweler and optician, has carried on business at his present location for nearly fifteen years, he in company with E. G. Shader having in 1887 bought the stock in trade which I. Duncan was at that time carrying. It included besides jewelry, tobacco and cigars and the lines generally carried in a stationery store and newsroom. Mr. Shader retired from the business three years later but before he got out the firm disposed of the news and tobacco lines to E. D. Morss. The next year Mr. Harding added crockery which has been made a complete department to the extent that it includes the finer grades only, taking in also cut glass, art pottery and lamps. Having prepared himself by taking a practical course as an optician Mr. Harding makes a specialty of fitting glasses for the eyes. He employs for repairing time pieces and optical goods Mr. O. P. Philips, a graduate of the Waltham horological school and also an optician and engraver on jewelry. The jewelry department comprises, among the usual lines a great variety of solid silverware and diamonds. Mr. Harding was born in Amboy, Oswego county, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1862. When ten years old he became a resident of Camden. Rowland Harding, his father, had then gone into the grocery business in this village. Later the latter was associated with George R. Sheppard in the same business and it was in their store that his son after leaving school, filled a clerkship of three years. He was also for six years a clerk for Fifield & Dorrance. In June, 1888, he was married to Miss Mary S. Harvey. He was elected school commissioner in 1893 and served for three years, and is now on his second term as member of the board. For several years he held the office of town clerk. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter and the Royal Arcanum.

Globe, Trip Around.—Chicago to Portland, Ore., 2,374 miles—3 days 8 hours time; Portland to Behring Strait, 2,864 m.—5 d. 10 h.; Behring Strait to Irkutsk, 3,200 m.—6 d. 16 h.; Irkutsk to



Skinner, Photo.
S. L. HARDING'S JEWELRY AND CROCKERY STORE.



EDWIN A. HARVEY (Borrowed)
MRS. CAROLINE P. HARVEY (Husted)

St. Petersburg, 3,670 m.—7 d. 15 h.; St. Petersburg to Berlin, 983 m.—1 d. 6 h.; Berlin to Paris, 667 m.—17 h.; Paris to London, 258 m.—8 h.; London to Liverpool, 202 m.—4 h.; London to Southampton, 79 m.—2 h.; Liverpool to New York, 3,068 m.—5 d. 8 h.; Southampton to New York, 3,098 m.—5 d. 16 h.; New York to Chicago, 912 m.—1 d. Total distance traveled, 18,277 m.; total time occupied, 31 d. 21 h.

E. A. Harvey was for years one of Camden's well known and much respected business men who conducted a drug and grocery store on "the sunny side of Main street." For nearly thirty years he was in business and the genial, whole souled face of Mr. Harvey was one of the most familiar on the street. Edwin Augustus Harvey was born in Vienna, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1842, and died in Camden, N. Y., July 6, 1896. He was the only child of Ambrose and Sopronia Harvey and spent his early life on the farm assisting his parents and attending the district school. Hence his early advantages were of necessity, meagre, but such surroundings helped to develop habits of industry and economy, which were of great service to him in after years. At a very early age his spirit of independence manifested itself in the desire to support himself, and various kinds of employment kept him busy. Some part of his boyhood days were spent with Rev.

Elijah Gaylord, at that time a manufacturer of hand rakes. Later on he traveled for Lewis J. Burton with a horse and carriage, supplying district libraries with books. In this way he visited nearly every county in New York state. At the age of 23 he was clerking in the produce store of L. S. Sanford & J. A. Dodge, Camden, and soon after entered into partnership with Mr. Sanford, the firm doing business in a basement on the west side of Main street. The following year he purchased Mr. Sanford's interest and ever after conducted business alone. A little later he moved into G. R. Sheppard's store, now occupied by E. J. Castle, and soon after into a store of his own, where he added a drug department and where the business is now carried on by his son-in-law, W. I. Stoddard. He was a natural business man and unusually successful in his business career, possessing a deal of energy, economy and tact; as a result, by his own unaided efforts, he became one of the most successful and influential men of Camden. Mr. Harvey was in the true sense of the term a self-made man, true to his convictions of right, of sterling integrity and honesty and with a kind and generous disposition. No needy person or just cause was ever turned aside without help. He was of a pleasant disposition and an interesting conversationalist; naturally modest, unassuming, gentle and kind; a public spirited, broad-minded man which led him to several positions of honor. He was for eight terms a trustee of the village and for several years a member of the Board of Education, although in politics he was a democrat. For four years he was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners; also its treasurer during that time. He was for some time treasurer of the village, at one time a trustee of the Camden Cemetery association and was a member of Philanthropic lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M. of which he was treasurer for fourteen years. He was an active member of the Business Men's



Skinner, Photo. MRS. CAROLINE P. HARVEY'S RESIDENCE.



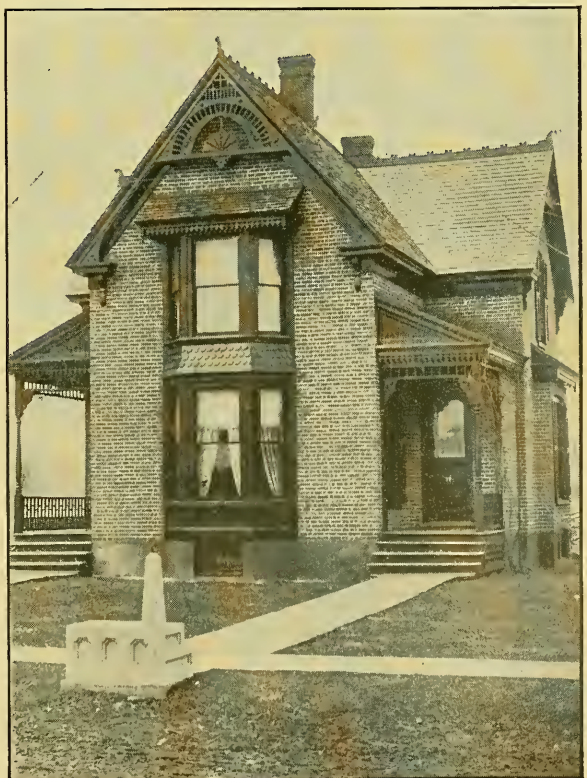
Borrowed Cut. OLD COLTON TAVERN.

association from its organization until he retired from business about two years before his death, and for several years one of its officers. He was elected vice president of the First National bank of Camden Jan. 12, 1885, and held that position until his death. He became a member of the M. E. church in 1872, was an official member of that church for years and a trustee at the time of his death. In his early manhood, in 1861, he was married to Miss Caroline P. Peck and found in her gentle strength the complement of his sterner qualities. With three daughters and two sons she survives him; Clara A., the wife of William I. Stoddard; Mary S., the wife of Selden L. Harding; Mildred E., the wife of Clarence C. Magee; Chester D. Harvey of Camden and Edwin C. Harvey of New York city. In the welfare of the village, in educational, religious and all moral movements, he always took a deep interest and frequently an active part.

In politics he was a democrat but his business interests prevented him from accepting public office, although he was often urged to do so.

Lakes of New York, boundaries, dimensions, etc. (Figures in parenthesis indicate rank in point of size). **ERIE**, (1): New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Ont. (Canada); 268 m. long, 30 to 50 m. wide, 565 feet altitude, 270 feet greatest depth, 120 feet mean depth; Buffalo, Black Rock, Dunkirk, harbors. **ONTARIO**, (2): New York, Ontario, (Canada); 190 m. long, 55 m. extreme width, 231 feet altitude, over 600 feet greatest depth, 492 feet mean depth; Oswego, Sackets Harbor and Charlotte. **CHAMPLAIN**, (3): New York, Vermont, Quebec, (Canada); 1476 sq. m., 126 m. long, 40 rods to 12 m. wide, 93 feet altitude, 54 to 282 feet deep; Rouses Point, Plattsburgh, Port Kent, Westport, Port Henry, Crown Point, Whitehall, Burlington, (Vt.), St. Albans, (Vt.) **GEORGE**, (5): Horicon (Indian), or Las Sacrament (French); Warren, Essex and Washington counties; 36 m. long, 1 to 3 m. wide, 243 feet altitude, 40 feet mean depth; Lake George, Ticonderoga, Bolton, Sabbath Day Point Baldwin, Roger's Rock, South Bay, Kattskill Bay. **CAYUGA**, (4): Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne and Tompkins counties; 8 m. long, 1 to 4 m. wide; Cayuga, Union Springs, Aurora, King's Ferry,

Ludlow, Ithaca, Sheldrake. **SENECA**, (5): Ontario, Seneca, Yates and Schuyler counties; 32½ m. long, 1½ to 3½ m. wide; Geneva, Ovid, Hillsborough, Willard and Watkins. **ONEIDA**, (6): Oneida, Oswego, Onondaga, Madison counties; 20 m. long, 1½ to 6½ m. wide; Brewerton, North Bay, Sylvan Beach, South Bay, Constantia, Cleveland. **KEUKA**, (7): Yates and Steuben counties; 12 to 18½ m. long, (Y shaped) ¾ to 4 m. wide; Penn Yan, Branch Port, Kenka, Urbana, Hammands port. **SARANAC**, (8): Franklin county; chain of three lakes, Upper, Middle or Round and Lower; 18½ m. long, 4 in maximum width; Saranac P. O., Saranac Inn. **BLACK**, (9): Jefferson county; 18½ m. long, 3½ m. maximum width, ½ m. average width. **CHAUTAUQUA**, (10): Chautauqua county; 18 m. long, ½ to 3½ m. wide; Chautauqua, Mayville, Jamestown. **FULTON CHAIN**, (11): Herkimer, Hamilton counties; 8 ponds, 18 m. long; 1½ m. maximum width; Old Forge. **SKANEATELES**, (12): Onondaga, Cayuga and Cortland counties; 16 m. long, ¾ to 2 m. wide; Skaneateles, Borodino, Lock Haven. **LONG**, (13): Hamilton county; 16 m. long, ½ to 1 m. wide; Long Lake harbor, Little Forked Carry. **TUPPERS**, (14): Hamilton county; Upper and Lower connected by narrow stream 1½ m. long; whole chain 14 m. long, 20 rods to 2 m. wide; Tupper Lake Postoffice. **CANANDAIGUA**, (15): Ontario and Yates counties; 14 m. long, 1 to 2 m. wide; Canandaigua and Vienna. **SCHROON**, (16): Warren and Essex counties; 11½ m long, 1 mile maximum width. **OWASCO**, (17): Cayuga and Tompkins counties; 11 m. long, ½ to 1½ m. wide. **OTSEGO**, (18): Otsego county; 8½ m. long, ¼ to 1½



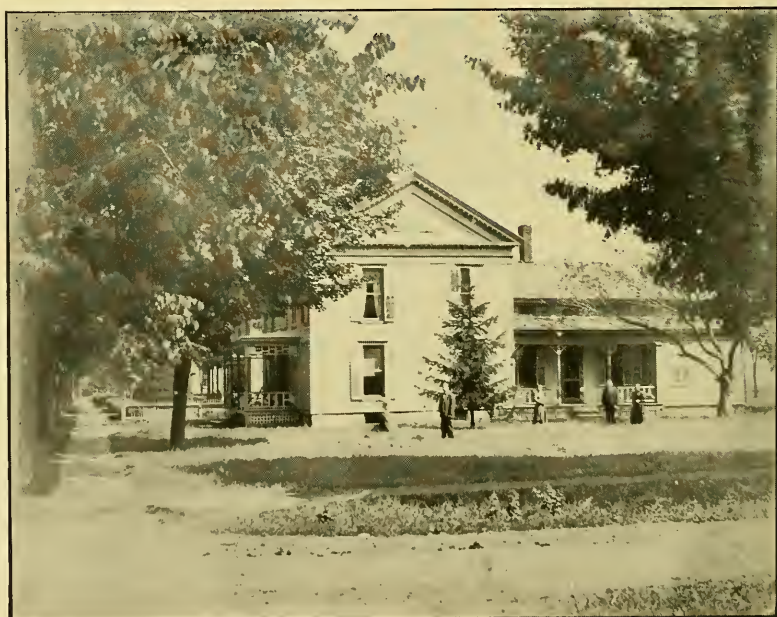
PETER REAFEL'S RESIDENCE.



I. D. WEST, SUPERVISOR OF CAMDEN.

m. wide; Cooperstown, Springfield Centre. RAQUETTE, (19): Hamilton county; 8 m. long, from 50 rods to 6 m. wide; Antlers, Raquette Lake P. O. HEMLOCK, (20): Livingston and Ontario counties; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, 1 m. wide; Conesus. PISECO, (21): Hamilton county; 6 m. by 1 m. maximum. INDIAN, (22): Hamilton county; 5 m. long; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. in maximum width. UPPER CHATEAUGAY, (23): Clinton county; 5 m. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. maximum width. OSWEGATCHIE OR CRANBERRY, (24): St. Lawrence county; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 m. wide. ONONDAGA, (25): Onondaga county; 5 m. long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide; Liverpool, Geddes, Solvay, Salina. BLUE Mt., (26): Hamilton county; 6 miles circumference, 2 m. maximum width. HONEYE, (27): Ontario county; $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 m. CROSS, (28): Oswego, Cayuga counties; 4 m. long, 1 m. maximum width. PLEASANT, (29): Hamilton county; 4 m. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 m. wide. PLACID, (30): Clinton county; 3 m. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 m. wide. FORKED, (31): Hamilton county; 3 m. long, 100 feet to 1 m. wide. SCHUYLER, (32): Otsego county; $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. long, 1 mile maximum width. NECKLACE, (33): Hamilton county; a chain of small, clear, deep ponds forming a water-and-carry way from Forked to Upper, or Little Tupper lakes, (the prettiest and wildest scenery in the state); Bottle, Round, Pocket ponds each having a circumference of from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The necklace is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. ("Grip" has been over it).

I. D. West, the supervisor from Camden, was first elected to that position in 1898. Since then he has served continuously with the exception of one year, 1901. During one of his terms the board politically was tied up. The democrats, with the aid of the members from Utica, during his other terms, organized and controlled the board. During 1897 and '99, inclusive, for the period of three years, Mr. West was one of the water commissioners of the village of Camden. As president of the Board of Trade it has devolved upon him to present to that organization such enterprises as he may get into touch with, that are desirous of locating in the village, and to direct the carrying out of such plans as that body may determine to be for the benefit of the village. Mr. West is the secretary of the Camden Water Wheel works, having been identified with that enterprise since 1894. In May, 1886, he came to Camden to reside, at that time being connected with Wheeler & Melick company, manufacturers of farming implements, for whom he had been traveling salesman during the previous year and a half. The following fourteen years he spent in traveling as general salesman for the Bowker Fertilizer Co. of Boston, but severed his relation with that house in November, 1900, in order to devote his entire time to his present business connections. Mr. West was born in Williamstown, November 3, 1862, and was married to Miss Florence, the daughter of William G. Percival, one of his business associates, March 31, 1893. His father and mother, Ansel F. and Clarissa West are residents of Camden. Mr. West is an active republican, closely affiliated with the county leaders in the party. He is a member of the Philanthropic Lodge No. 164, and Darius Chapter No. 144, F. & A. M., of Camden, and the Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T., of Rome.

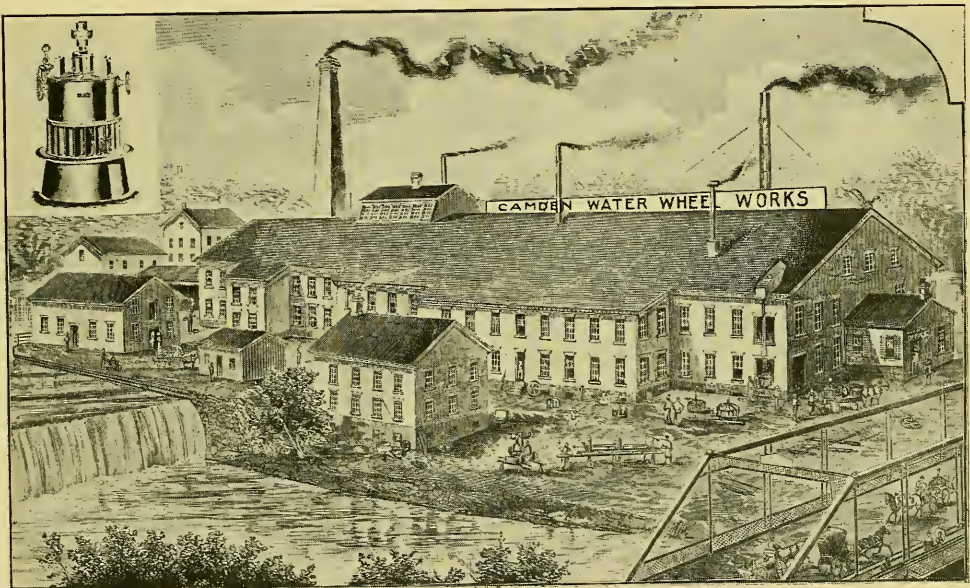


Chapin, Photo.

I. D. WEST'S RESIDENCE.

Camden Water Wheel Works.—The plant of this company who manufacture the latest and most approved Turbine water wheels and appurtenances, such as iron flumes, gearing, shafting, etc., is located at the foot of Main street. The plant in part was erected for the Eagle foundry and machine shop, but since passing into the hands of the present owners has been enlarged. As the business has expanded from year to year, new buildings have been required, and the plant is now fully equipped for building machinery for water power plants complete. All the machinery used in machine shop, foundry, and for lighting the works, is driven by water power. The Eagle foundry and machine shop was established by James Tripp and F. D. Fifield in 1859 for the purpose of manufacturing machinery for saw and grist mills and tanneries, and they also made a few water wheels.

Camden Hive, No. 311, L. of M.—In August, 1898, Deputy Lady Murray, met with the Ladies of Camden in Mechanic's hall and received names for a charter of the Ladies of the Maccabees. The first regular review of Camden Hive, No. 311, was held in Mechanic's hall Aug. 20, 1898, the following officers presiding: Past Com., Mrs. Carrie Donovan; Com., Mrs. Mary A. Williams; Lient. Com., Mrs. Dora Rush; R. K. and F. K., Mrs. Lewis; Chap., Mrs. Wade; M. at A., Mrs. Simpkins; Sentinel, Mrs. Seely; Picket, Mrs. Carrie Perin. There were only fifteen charter members and the roll call now shows a favorable increase of membership, though many have been granted transfer cards while others still remaining members of the Hive have made their homes in distant towns. The officers for the past year were: Past Com., Mrs. Marietta Simpkins; Com., Mrs. Mary Williams; Lient. Com., Mrs. Carrie Perin; R. K. and F. K., Mrs. Dora Boomer; Chap., Mrs.



Copy from Print.

THE CAMDEN WATER WHEEL WORKS.

In 1882, Wood Brothers (Augustus and Henry) and W. G. Percival started the manufacture of turbine water wheels in a plant located at the foot of Third street. The buildings were burned the following year. In the meantime, Mr. Fifield died and his interest in the Eagle foundry and machine shop as well as that of Mr. Tripp passed into the possession of Mr. Fifield's son, Franklin. From him the property was purchased by Mr. Percival and his partners who continued the manufacture of water wheels at this place.

In 1894 the Camden Water Wheel Works was organized by W. G. Percival, D. T. Wood and I. D. West. New machinery has since been installed and the manufacture of water wheels has been carried on more extensively than ever. The Camden water wheel is now used by many of the most progressive manufacturers in this country, and within the last two years this company has exported a number of the wheels.

Dora Smith; M. at A., Mrs. Mina Cutler; Serg., Mrs. Augusta Turner; Sent., Mrs. Mamie Rima; Picket, Mrs. Schuster; Organist, Mrs. Grace Spencer.

Water, Size of Large Bodies.—Oceans—Pacific, 80,000,000 sq. miles; Atlantic, 40,000,000; Indian, 20,000,000; Southern, 10,000,000; Arctic, 5,000,000. Seas—Mediterranean, 2,000 miles long; Caribbean, 1,800; China, 1,700; Red, 1,400; Japan, 1,000; Black, 932; Caspian, 640; Baltic, 600; Okhotsk, 600; White, 450; Aral, 250. Lakes—Superior, 380 by 120 miles in area; Michigan, 330 by 60 miles; Ontario, 180 by 40; Erie, 270 by 50; Huron, 250 by 90; Champlain, 123 by 12; Cayuga, 36 by 4; George, 36 by 3; Baikal, 360 by 35; Great Slave, 300 by 45; Winnipeg, 240 by 40; Athabasca, 200 by 20; Maracabo, 150 by 60; Great Bear, 150 by 40; Ladoga, 125 by 75; Constance, 45 by 10; Geneva, 50 by 10; Lake of the Woods, 70 by 25.

J. M. Young & Son, the copartnership which in 1890 was formed between George W. Young and his father, the same year erected the two-story factory building, 40x90 feet, where they are manufacturing tables and chairs to an extent which gives them a trade direct with retailers over a section of country covering a considerable portion of New York, Pennsylvania and the New England states. There are twenty-four styles of chairs and sixteen styles of tables included in their output, which are sold through traveling salesmen. They comprise the better grades designed to meet the wants of those who purchase a handsome and substantial article.

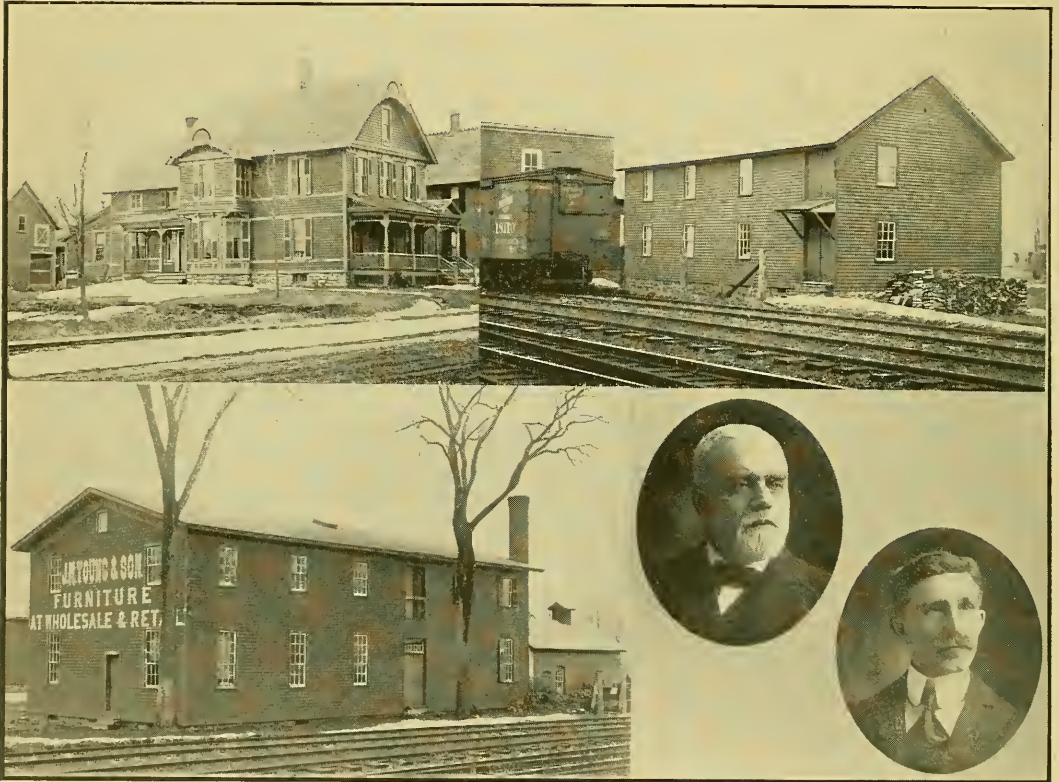
The factory, comparatively new and fully equipped with necessary machinery driven by

as the Satchell mill which stood a mile and a half north of the village on Mad river.

Mr. Young purchased the property of David Maxted and manufactured furniture there until about 1877 or '78, when the building and all of its contents were destroyed by fire.

Mr. Young then went into company with J. M. Dexter under the name of Young & Dexter and the business was resumed in the old building belonging to Penfield & Stone which is still standing near the site of the present factory. In 1888 or '89 Mr. Dexter, on account of ill health, retired and the following two years, until his son became his partner, Mr. Young conducted the factory alone.

The present capacity of the works which in-



Skinner, Photos.

J. M. YOUNG & SON'S FURNITURE FACTORY.

J. M. Young's Residence.
The Factory Building.

J. M. Young. The Storehouse.
George W. Young.

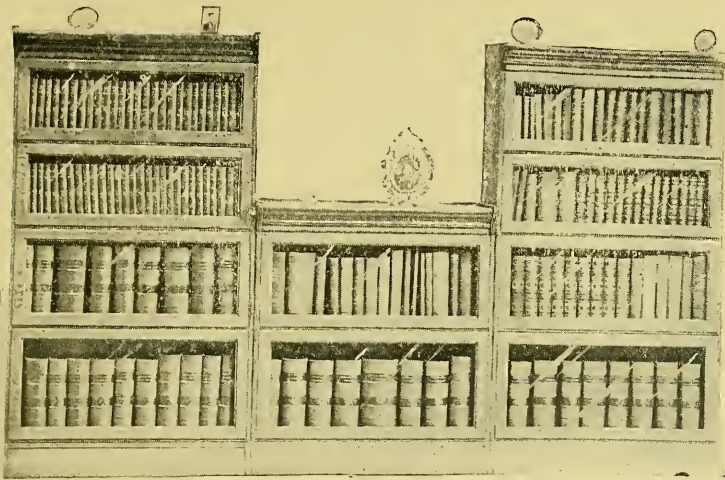
steam power, was planned by Mr. J. M. Young. It is a substantial, well constructed building better arranged for the comfort of the workmen especially in the matter of light and air space, than is common in factories where a great amount of machinery is required.

Being located close to the R. W. & O., and the Lehigh Valley tracks, the two competing roads which enter Camden, it has side track facilities which enables the firm to ship its goods by loading the cars with only once handling them and without the expense and inconvenience of teaming.

The business was started by Mr. J. M. Young in a small way in March, 1872, in what was known

cludes the factory and the storehouse, is for the employment of twenty-five men without any inconvenience. During last year the change by which the storehouse was moved alongside of the tracks for convenience of loading cars, was made.

Mr. John M. Young was born in Darval, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 14, 1845. Robert McIntosh, his uncle, a farmer living at Hillsboro, town of Camden, was the means of determining Mr. Young to come here. The steamship and railroad companies managed the matter so that, sailing on May 25, 1865, Mr. Young finally reached Camden by landing at Quebec and coming from there by the way of New York city. His brother, David, came soon after. They have a sister, Mrs. James Gaw,



VIEW OF HALE SECTIONAL BOOK CASE.

living at Boston, and another, Mrs. Gilbert Davis, living at Cooperstown.

From August, 1865, until he started the works in the Satchell mill, Mr. Young was employed by F. H. Conant & Son.

On Feb. 4, 1868, he married Nancy M. Baldwin, of Camden, and to them were born four sons, George W., the business partner of his father, Vincent J., the head bookkeeper of the First National bank, Clarence E., assistant bookkeeper in the same bank, and Aaron B., who died when two and a half years old. In 1892 Mr. Young erected the commodious residence on Mexico street now his home.

Mr. Young has always interested himself in public matters, serving as a trustee of the village at different times and is now in the nineteenth year as member of the school board, of which he is at present the president, a position he has held during the past three years. He is also a deacon of the Congregational church of which he is an earnest supporter, and has several times served as superintendent of the Sunday school.

George W. Young was born in Camden, Oct. 6, 1869. When he had completed his education, which was obtained in the Camden High school and at the Cazenovia seminary, he went into the factory to learn the business. In a public capacity he has served as treasurer of the village. He was on the water board two years and is at present the secretary and treasurer of the Congregational church. On May 17, 1893, he wedded Elizabeth A. Gamble, of Camden.

Authors, ages at which they died:—Abbott, John C., 72; Agassiz, 66; Anderson, Hans, 70; Aristo, 59; Bacon, Francis, 65; Barlow, Joel, 57; Barnes, Albert, 72; Baxter, Rich-

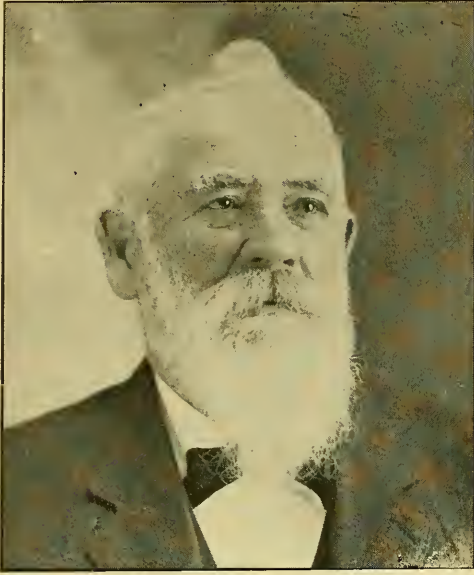
ard, 76; Beranger, 77; Boccaccio, 62; Bremer, Frederika, 64; Bronte, Charlotte, 39; Brown-ing, Mrs. 52; Buckle, 40; Bulwer, 68; Bun-yon, 60; Burns, 37; Byron, Lord, 36; Car-lyle, Thomas, 86; Camp-bell, 67; Chaucer, 72; Coleridge, 62; Cooper, 62; Cowper, 69; DeQuin-cey, 74; Dickens, 58; Disraeli, Benj., 75; Dryden, 69; Edgeworth, Mrs., 82; Eliot, Mrs., (Mrs. Lewes) 61; Gib-bon, 57; Goethe, 83; Goldsmith, 46; Greeley, Horace, 61; Halleck, 77; Hawthorne, 60; Hil-dreth, Richard, 53;

Irving, Washington, 76; Johnson, Samuel, 75; Keats, 25; Kingsley, Charles, 56; Lamb, Charles, 59; Macauley, 59; Martineau, Harriet, 74; Moore, Thomas, 73; Mill, J. S., 67; Milton, 66; Montaigne, 59; Poe, 40; Prescott, 63; Scott, 61; Shakespeare, 52; Thackeray, 52; Taylor, Bayard, 53.

The A. J. Wells Manufacturing Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., started the Camden branch of their works April 1, 1901, leasing for that purpose the building which stands at the Main street crossing of the river. During the following winter the capacity of the building was enlarged by the erection of an addition of the same size, in the east end, and by the construction of a steam power house in the rear, these improvements being made necessary by the increase of the business which had been found to overtax the original capacity of the plant. The factory is equipped after modern ideas with steam power and heat and electric lights. The product of the plant consists of the Hale sectional book case, made of plain and quartered oak, and mahogany and imitation of mahogany. This style of book case which is constructed on a highly ornamental as well as useful plan, consists



Skinner, Photo.
CAMDEN BRANCH OF A. J. WELLS' MANUFACTURING CO.



Skinner, Photo. NICHOLAS SALLADIN.

of several sections or suits, which are put together, one on top of the other, as fast as an increase of one's library makes necessary more room for the books. They are made in fifteen sizes to accommodate any corner or room plan that may be desired for library purposes, and in four styles. When the Camden branch was opened its capacity was for fifty sections a day. Now 125 sections can be turned out complete in the same time. The plant, now running at its full capacity gives employment to fifty workmen. Its products are sold through agencies.

Structures, Highest in the World.—Eiffel, Paris, 984 feet; Washington, monument, 555; Pyramid of Cheops, Egypt, 486; Antwerp Cathedral, Belgium, 476; Strasburg Cathedral, Germany, 474; Pyramid of Cephrenes, Egypt, 456; St. Peter's church, Rome, 448; St. Martin's church, Landshut, Germany, 411; St. Paul's church, London, 365; Salisbury Cathedral, England, 400; Cathedral, Florence, Italy, 387; Cathedral, Cremona, Lombardy, 396; Cathedral, Fribourg, Germany, 386; Cathedral, Seville, Spain, 360; Cathedral Milan, Lombardy, 355; Cathedral, Utrecht, Holland, 356; Pyramid of Oakkarah, Egypt, 356; Cathedral of Notre Dame, Munich, Bavaria, 348; St. Marks church, Venice, 328; Assenelli Tower, Bologna, Italy, 272; Trinity church, New York, 284; Column at Delhi, Hindoostan, 262; Church of Notre Dame, Paris, 224; Bunker Hill Monument, Boston, 221; Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy, 179; Washington Monument, Baltimore, 175; Monument, Place Vendôme, Paris, 153; Tra-

jan's Pillar, Rome, 151; Obelisk of Luxor, Paris, 110; Egyptian Obelisk, New York, 69. Many of the above structures, which, however, are mentioned as among the most notable structures visited by sightseers.

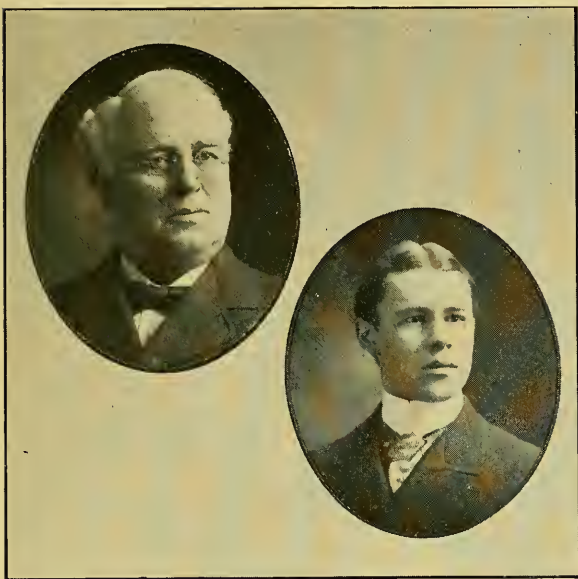
Nicholas Salladin, is the oldest continuous business man and the oldest mason in Camden. He is a dealer in foreign and American marble, granite and free stone, also monuments and head stones, at 170 Main street. Mr. Salladin was born in Montbroun, France, in 1820, and although now in his eighty-second year, is active in personally conducting his business, and does manual labor day after day with as much energy as many younger men. He comes from a family of sculptors and all his work is done with neatness and in good taste. His first coming to Camden was at the age of seventeen years. His first marble establishment was a wagon containing four tomb stones which are still standing. From this small beginning has grown his extensive business which is conducted in his shop on the east side of Main street next to his home. His motto has always been "Honesty is the best policy." Mr. Salladin's wife passed away about twenty years ago, since which time his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Adams, has been his housekeeper. He has three other children living, Mrs. James D. Rowe, John H. and William N. Salladin.

Population Facts, New York State (Federal Census, 1900)—21 cities, over 20,000, total population 4,662,572, average 222,027.5; 21 cities, under 20,000, total population 256,678, average 12,222.35; 4 incorporated villages over 10,000, total population 47,975, average 11,993.5; 20 incorporated villages 5,000 to 10,000, total population 133,126, average 6,656.3; 38 incorporated villages 3,000 to 5,000, total population 150,404, average 3,958; 52 incorporated villages 2,000 to 3,000, total population 125,280, average 2,409.3; 109 incorporated villages 1,000 to 2,000, total population 154,082, average 1,413.65; 119 incorporated villages 500 to 1,000, total population 85,735, average 720.55; 76 incorporated villages, under 500, total population, 27,341, average, 359.57. Total population 42 cities, 4,919,250; total 418 incorporated villages, 723,943; total rural or agricultural, 1,624,819; total, state, 7,268,012. State constitution classifies the cities, viz: 1st class,



Skinner, Photo.

NICHOLAS SALLADIN'S RESIDENCE AND MARBLE WORKS.



Huested, Photos.

G. J. WILLIAMS.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

250,000 and over (New York and Buffalo). 2nd class, 50,000 and over (Albany, Troy, Syracuse and Rochester). 3d class, under 50,000, altogether 36 cities (Utica, by the federal census eligible to 2d class, cannot be so ranked until the next state census).

George J. Williams was for several years a large builder in Camden, his handiwork being shown in such structures as the First National bank, C. A. & A. C. Phelps' dry goods store, the M. E. parsonage, some of the churches, many of the business blocks on the west side of Main street, and several residences scattered about the village.

It was in the summer of 1886 that Mr. Williams came to Camden to permanently engage in business. The earlier years of his life had been spent in learning the trade of a carpenter and acquiring the necessary knowledge of an architect as well as a builder, so that many of the best edifices he erected were after plans either inspired or drawn by himself. Even after Mr. Williams had gone into trade with the intention of retiring from active building operations, he was frequently called upon to furnish plans and supervise the erection of structures. In 1890 he was made member of the board of education and chairman of the building committee, in which positions he has since served, making the plans and personally supervising the work of constructing the annexes, remodeling

the original building and putting in the sanitary conveniences which now make the Camden High school building modern in its appointments and up-to-date. Mr. Williams has also served as a trustee of the village and is an active member of the Odd Fellows. He was born at Verona Mills, Oneida county, N. Y., May 21, 1843, and resided there until 1864. The following year his work brought him to Camden temporarily, where, in the succeeding year he became a resident to engage in the building and architectural business. In 1868 he bought a one-fourth interest in the sash, blind, door and planing mill of Cox & Stone and thereafter they conducted the building business in connection with it. The firm then became Stone, Williams & Co., and consisted of Andrew J. Stone, Jacob Rush, James Goshart and Mr. Williams. This partnership was succeeded four years later by Williams & Rush, the other members of the firm retiring. In 1883 Mr. Williams sold out his interest to Jacob Rush who continued the business for several years. In 1884 Mr. Williams carried on building and dealt in lumber. In 1885 he purchased the boot and shoe business of his brother's estate which had been running for twenty-three years, commencing with

all bench work, and at one time employing from twelve to fourteen shoemakers. The concentration of shoe making in large factories has since made hand work unprofitable and now the only work done where at one time it was all hand work is that of repairing. The present store was erected in 1865 by Mr. Silas Frazee who engaged in business for some years with his son-in-law, Mr. W. W. Williams, the brother of the present proprietor, now dead. Mr. Williams married Celestia Rosa in 1871, and they have two sons, George H. and Clayton. The former, Mr. G. H. Williams, has been associated with his father in trade for the past six years, he having taken up the business with the intention of having it continued under the name of Williams, as it has been for the past forty years.



Skinner, Photo.

G. J. WILLIAMS' SHOE STORE.



Husted, Photo. C. A. BOEHM.

Boehm Bros. have been engaged in manufacturing wagons and sleighs in Camden since August, 1871. Their wood and iron working shops are located on Church street next east of the town hall, and their repository, a high, broad structure capable of accommodating a large number of manufactured vehicles set up ready for use, is on South Park street. This was originally erected and used for a roller skating rink and its big heavy floor and wide gallery are as spacious and convenient for making the display that Boehm Bros. require, as though they were planned especially for that purpose. The building encloses an area of 50x100 feet. This firm manufactures all kinds of vehicles, but makes a special line of Travoes sleighs, which were put on the market over twenty-five years ago, and Travoes cutters which came only about six years ago and which are finished and upholstered in an attractive manner. They also manufacture lumber and market wagons and fine carriages. The shops comprise two buildings. The main structure takes in the blacksmith shop on the first floor, the wood shop on the second and the finishing room on the third. The other building is used as a store house for lumber and other raw material. This structure is an old landmark. Years ago it stood on the the public square, a place of worship for the Methodists. Afterwards it was moved over on church street where for some years it was occupied by the Catholic church society. In 1889 it came into the possession of Boehm Bros. who then moved it on to its present site in the rear of their factory.

Christian Andrew Boehm was born at Wittenberg, Germany, Dec. 24, 1831, and when a boy he

entered upon the trade of wagon making. In May, 1852, he arrived in this country and located at Oswego. After the big fire in that city in 1854, he went to Utica to work for W. D. Hamlin, where he resided seven or eight years, working at his trade. Then he found employment at Booneville and finally moved to Camden where he first associated himself in wagon making with James Stark, on April 1, 1864, they purchasing the business of John Owens and continuing together for more than seven years. Upon the dissolution of the partnership between Messrs. Boehm and Stark, which occurred Aug. 31, 1871, Paul Boehm, his brother, became his partner, forming the present firm. Mr. C. A. Boehm was married at Rome to Miss Veronika Woolley, March 19, 1858. At one time Mr. Boehm was a member of the village board of trustees.

Speakers, House of Representatives.—

Frederick A. Muhlenburgh, Pa., 1st, 3d Cong.; Jonathan Trumbull, Ct., 2d Cong.; Jonathan Dayton, N. J., 4th–5th Cong.; Theodore Sedgwick, Mass., 6th Cong.; Nathan Macon, N. C., 7th, 8th–9th Cong.; Joseph B. Varnum, Mass., 10th–11th Cong.; Henry Clay, Ky., 12th–16th, 18th Cong.; Philip P. Barbour, Va., 17th Cong.; John W. Taylor, N. Y., 19th Cong.; Andrew Stephenson, Va., 20th–21st Cong.; James K. Polk, Tenn., 24th–25th Cong.; Robert M. T. Hunter, Va., 26th Cong.; John White Ky., 27th Cong.; John W. Jones, Va., 28th Cong.; John W. Davis, Ind., 29th Cong.; Robert C. Winthrop, Mass., 30th Cong.; Howell Cobb, Ga., 31st Cong.; Linn Boyd, Ky., 32d–33d Cong.; Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., Mass., 34th Cong.; Jas. L. Orr, S. C., 35th Cong.; William Pennington, N. J., 36th Cong.; Galusha A. Grow, Pa., 37th Cong.; Schuyler Colfax, Ind., 38th–40th Cong.; James G. Blaine, Me., 41st–43d Cong.; Michael C. Kerr, Ind., 44th Cong.; Samuel J. Randall, Pa., 45th–46th Cong.; J. Warren Kiefer, O., 47th Cong.; John G. Carlisle, Ky., 48th–50th Cong.; Thomas B. Reed, Me., 51st, 54th, 55th Cong.; Charles F. Crisp, Ga., 52d, 53d Cong. David B. Henderson, Ia., 56th–57th Cong.



Borrowed Photo. BOEHM BROS.' WAGON SHOP.



Huested, Photos.

MRS. D. S. WILLIAMS.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

D. S. Williams, who conducts a grocery, meat market and bakery at Nos. 3 and 5 South Park street, first began business in Camden in 1888, being located for a short time in the Dubois block, Main street. An opportunity to buy the property where he is now located of Penfield & Stone was soon offered, and the deal was quickly consummated. The building, in the beginning erected and occupied for a residence, offered small quarters so that when the doors were thrown open for trade Mr. Williams had for a store a small room in one corner with a stock of hardly more than fifty dollars in value. As trade increased, partitions were removed and enlarged accommodations obtained, until now the whole of the main part of the building accommodates three complete lines of business, including the grocery, the meat market and the bakery with a modern portable oven, together with a refrigerator, a store room and the private office. There is also a large cellar for the storage of produce. Mr. Williams, assisted by his son, Leon D., who on March 5, 1901, was graduated at the Albany Business College, is extending the trade to the fullest capacity of the place. That the housekeeper may be supplied with everything for the table that is desired is the main motive of combining three stores in one. Both a competent meat cutter and a baker are employed and the trade, as well as private families, is served with

meats and bake stuffs. Mr. Williams also caters to weddings and parties. From a farm which he owns, comprising 92 acres, which Mr. Williams recently purchased of Casper Brooks, known as the Lambie farm and situated within the corporation limits, he supplies cream from a herd of Jersey cows. Upon this place he proposes to erect a large creamery and an ice house. Here he will raise poultry and other home fed meats, which will be slaughtered fresh for the trade in an abattoir which he will erect for that purpose. As the growth of business may warrant, Mr. Williams can increase his store accommodations, as he has a frontage of sixty-three feet in a location which will justify the construction of a large building. D. S. Williams was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, Sept. 1, 1860. Sylvanus Williams, his father, who moved his family to Osceola when the subject of this sketch was quite young, conducted a hotel there for a long time, being justice of the peace for thirty years and also having held the offices of town clerk and supervisor. His death occurred in Camden two years ago, following that of his wife, who died in this village in 1896. D.

S. Williams and Ella S. Vandawalker, of Osceola, were married September 6, 1880. Their children are Leon D., who is in the store with his father, Martha, who is at the Cazenovia seminary, and Mary, Ida, Ray and Edna, who are pupils of the Camden public school. Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the O. U. A. M. and the Grangers.

State Board of Equalization. — It consists of the Lient.-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Speaker of the Assembly, State Engineer and State Tax Commissioners. They are charged with the duty of equalizing the state tax among the several counties of the state and fixing the amount of assessment on real and personal property on which the state tax is levied.



Skinner, Photo.

D. S. WILLIAMS' MEAT MARKET, BAKERY AND GROCERY.



Borrowed Photos.

BERNICE R. BATCHELOR.

JOSEPH BATCHELOR.

Job Batchelor was a very active business man of Camden for about 40 years, a man who had deeply at heart the improvement and welfare of the community. He was a great admirer of nature and loved to beautify with flowers and shrubbery wherever it was possible to be done. Forest-Hill cemetery was a place he especially desired to see improved in a manner that would make its surroundings attractive and during the time he was trustee of that association, which was about ten years, he was constantly agitating the expenditure of money to beautify the place. The most appropriate monument to his love of the beautiful is the row of maples standing along Main street from the cemetery entrance to the knitting mill property which he caused to be set out while he was the president of the association, the position he occupied for several years and also at the time of his death. It was about 1851 when he came to Camden from Utica, having during the previous year married Miss Bernice Smith. His trade was that of a machinist and during the first nineteen years of his residence here he followed that occupation working first for George W. Wood and afterwards for Tripp & Fifield. For about a year he was in

the shoe business in company with Frank Snow and during the following three years was engaged in insurance with the firm of Howell & More. Then he formed a co-partnership with F. W. Olmstead in the clothing trade and at the end of three years sold out to his partner. He then started the clothing store which he conducted up to the time of his death. About three years prior to his death his son George became associated with him under the firm name of Batchelor & Son. Mr. Batchelor was born at Bradford-on-the-Avon, England, Aug. 15, 1829. Coming to this country when twelve years of age he found a home with his brother in Utica where he lived until he came to Camden, with the exception of the first year after his marriage when he resided in Rome. His interest in village affairs was displayed whenever occasion called for individual effort and being a ready talker as well as a good public speaker his oratorical powers were frequently called into service in behalf of pending public questions, being often exercised in the councils of the republican party of which he was an active member. To his skill as an organizer was due the existence of the first fire engine company, known as Engine Co. No. 1,

which was organized to take the place of the crude methods for protection against fire which had proven inadequate. Then came the question of a public water system of which he also was an enthusiastic supporter and which of course took the place of the engine company. He was also the organizer of the Merchants' Protective association and was at one time United States revenue collector. On several occasions he was



Borrowed Photo.

MRS. BERNICE R. BATCHELOR'S RESIDENCE.

elected a village trustee. He had a taste for the best literary productions and greatly loved to read Shakespeare and Burns. After some months of poor health, during which he was confined to the house for about six weeks, he died, Oct. 19, 1891, survived by his wife and one son. His widow is still living comfortably in the family home on Main street. The funeral, held at the Congregational church, was very largely attended, the Masonic order of which he was a member and the business men generally turning out in a body.

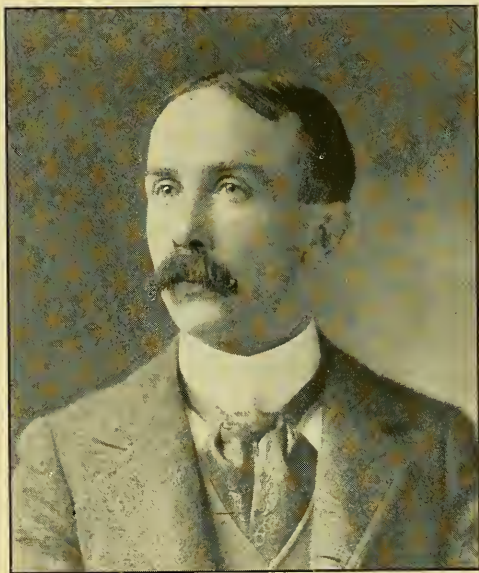
George J. Batchelor, the only son of Job and Bernice Smith Batchelor, was engaged in the clothing business in this village for about ten years. Three years prior to the death of his father he was taken in as a partner, and after the loss of his father, he continued to carry on the business until his own death which occurred October 24, 1899. He was born in Camden, June 23, 1864, and was one of the brightest pupils of the public schools of this village. He possessed a natural keenness which greatly aided him to successfully carry on the business which had been left him by his father after he had had but comparatively a brief experience in trade. But he had been an apt scholar at school and a sociable companion and had made many friends, and these qualities reinforced by a naturally energetic spirit served him well in pushing along the road which, if he had lived, would have led to success. In a large measure he possessed the kind, liberal nature of his father, ever ready to freely contribute his time and means when asked to do so.

By his marriage to Josephine Craig there were two children, Dannie and Beulah, who with their mother still survive him. He was a charter member and at the time of his death Past Chancellor of the Camden Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Rescue H. & L. Co. of the Camden Fire Department.

E. J. Castle is doing business in the store where for some years E. A. Harvey and G. R. Sheppard carried on trade—a business which was established in 1878, and which today is one of the best known stands for trade in town. While Mr. Castle deals largely in country produce, his special line of trade comprises fancy groceries, teas and coffees, all the new cereals that are in the market, fancy biscuits, crackers and canned and bottled goods. Mr. Castle, after completing his studies in the Camden High school, 1889-'90, accepted a clerkship with G. R. Sheppard which he held until 1898, when he succeeded to the business as sole proprietor. He was born in Florence, July 20, 1874, and before coming to Camden he lived at Williamstown nine years, where he attended the Williamstown Union school. On October 16, 1895, he was married to Jennie U. Chapman, of this village. Mr. Castle is a member of the O. U. A. M. and an active member of the Methodist church. Taking a special interest in the Sunday school he became its superintendent in which capacity his services are fully devoted to the welfare of his charge.

Solon Cook, the eldest child of Martin and Clarissa Cook, who came with several others from Connecticut in 1800 and settled in Camden, was a resident of this village up to the time of his death, which occurred July 2, 1876. Born in Harwinton,

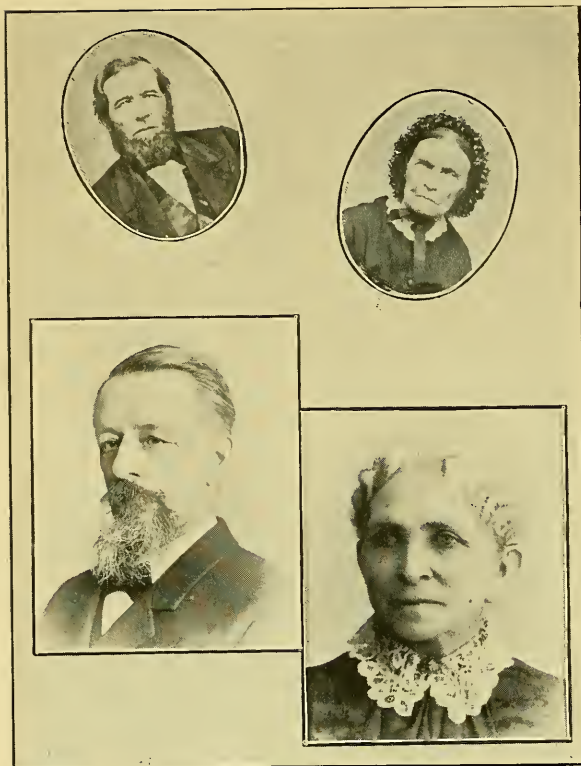
Ct., September 30, 1795, he was, therefore, in his fifth year when his parents came to Camden. Among those who accompanied them hither were his grandfather, Oliver Cook, a revolutionary soldier, and the latter's wife. They settled two miles south of Camden, on lands which Solon Cook's father, Martin Cook, and the latter's brother-in-law, Joseph Scoville, had begun to clear the previous year. Oliver Cook died on the place originally settled, December 30, 1838, and his wife, Submit, July 20, 1846. Their son, Martin, Solon's father, died March 20, 1855, and his wife, August 28, 1848. Solon Cook's early years were like those of all pioneers engaged in clearing a new country, devoted to hard work and subjected to many privations. At the time of the outbreak of the war of 1812 he enlisted and was enrolled as a private in Captain John Smith's company which at once marched to Sacketts Harbor. On April 3, 1815, he married Elvira Byington. Her death occurred May 4, 1822, and on October 25, 1824, Solon Cook



Borrowed Photo. GEORGE BATCHELOR.

married Elizabeth Peck. There were three children by the first wife and seven by the other. Angeline E. (Mrs. Philander Smith) was one of the three. Mrs. Elizabeth (Quincey) Barber was a daughter of the second wife. Three of his sons are living, M. P. B. Cook, of Lockport, N. Y., M. R. Cook, of Denver, Colo., and George G. Cook, who occupies the home farm.

Mr. Cook was persistent in his aims and industrious. He was a vigorous supporter of the Methodist church with which he was identified for many years, and of which he was class leader, trustee and steward. In politics he was a whig and afterwards a republican, and at one time served as town assessor. He was a large land owner. Included in his tract was a settlement which became known as Salisbury. Mrs. Elizabeth Peck Cook, his second wife, the daughter of Henry Peck, who came to Camden early in the last century, was a prominent school mistress and an accomplished Bible student. She died September 12, 1885.



SOLON COOK. (See sk. page 111.) BETSEY P. COOK,
QUINCEY BARBER. ELIZABETH BARBER.

Quincey Barber was identified with the business interests of Camden for forty-six years. The establishment of one of the largest gun manufactories in this country, that for the production of the Lefever gun, was largely due to him who with his brother and the inventor of the gun, equipped the factory at Syracuse in 1875. Mr. Barber was

a man of sterling abilities, honest and upright in all business transactions, faithful as an official and a man of good judgment in all things pertaining to the highest type of citizenship. He was an active member of the Methodist church from boyhood, devoutly regular in attendance and a powerful exhorter. For fifty years he was class leader in the Sunday school of the Camden Methodist Episcopal church of which he was also superintendent fourteen years. In religious matters and church duties his example and services were of the highest order and every burden as a Christian man and responsible member of society, was fitly taken up and cheerfully borne. He was born in Winsor, Mass., July 12, 1823, and in early life learned the trade of wagon making. Coming to Camden in 1846, he engaged for several years in that business with S. G. Staples, his brother-in-law, and afterwards in the insurance business. Then he was a partner in a grocery with James Gamble, afterwards in the dry goods business with Cook Bros., and for eight years a member of the boot and shoe firm of Williams, Locke & Barber. Later on he engaged in producing oil in Pennsylvania. Returning to Camden in 1883, he became one of the firm of Gardner, Wakefield & Co., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds and was more or less active in building operations. During the later years of his life he was employed in the Corbin Lock Co.'s factory. On May 24, 1848, he was appointed deputy postmaster under Dr. Bickford and served one term. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of Solon Cook, who with two daughters survive him. The latter are Miss M. E. Barber, who conducts a studio in Syracuse, taking high rank among the artists and art patrons of that city, and Mrs. Alice B. Robinson, who resides with her mother in Camden, devoting much of her time to miniature painting for which she obtains the



E. J. CASTLE.

E. J. CASTLE'S GROCERY.

[See sk. page 111.]



Husted, Photo. CHARLES P. POND.

greater share of her patronage in the cities of this state. At the time of his death, June 2, 1895, Mr. Barber was in active trade, although 72 years old. His funeral in the prayer room of the church, was largely attended, the casket, in accordance with his known wishes, being placed where for many years he had been a conspicuous figure at devotional exercises.

Charles Putnum Pond, the leading architect and contract builder in Camden, has designed and constructed some of the finest residences in the village, besides numerous other pretty homes. During the building seasons he has given employment to a considerable number of workmen. In footing up the money put into buildings which he has erected during the past ten years he reaches an aggregate of about \$50,000. Mr. Pond is also a wood carver in which he has turned out excellent work. Among the residences he has constructed which are shown in this work, are Attorney General Davies', page 40; L. P. Haviland's, page 90; ex-Supervisor W. S. Peck's, page 88; Charles McCarthy's, page 79, and his own on this page. For the last ten years he has made a specialty of artistic designing and building as well as the construction of piazzas, porte-cocheres, stair cases, book cases, mantels and ornamental fixtures and additions to fine residences. Mr. Pond was born February 9, 1857, on the Pond homestead on Mexico street which his great grand-

father, Bartholomew Pond, carved out of the wilderness. Amos P. Pond, his father, was a builder as was also Col. Richard Empey, his maternal grandfather, by whom he was adopted on the death of his mother, Clarissa R. Empey, which occurred when he was two years old. He lived with Col. Empey's family at the Empey homestead, on Empey avenue, until 1886, when he married Miss Lizzie E. Keating and moved to his present home—delightfully situated house and grounds at the foot of Mt. Parnassus in the northern suburbs of the village. They have four children, Douglass, Gordon, Richard and Clarissa. At 16 years of age Mr. Pond began work as a carpenter. Evincing a taste for designing, at which he spent all of his spare hours with promising results, he later on obtained the opportunity to take a course in architecture at Albany. Since then his whole time, covering the period of more than twenty-five years, has been devoted to the occupation which he has made a study as well as a trade. Mr. Pond has gained some renown among poultry fanciers as the originator of the Buff Wyandotte fowls, known all over this country, Canada and England, and is a active member of a club bearing that name, composed of two hundred members from various sections of the state.

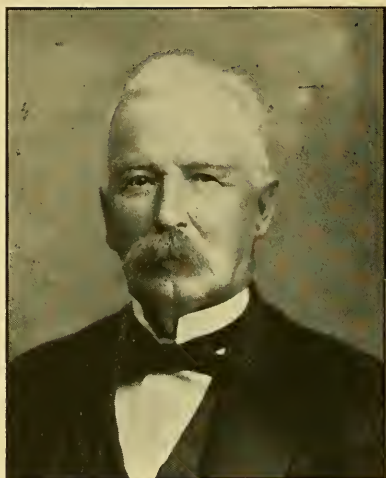
Camden, How Situated.—The queen village of Oneida county is situated in the north-western corner of the county and joins Oswego county. The town of Florence is on the north-east and Annsville on the east. Little River divides it on the south from Vienna. The west branch of Fish Creek and Mad River are its principal streams. They unite below the village and empty into Oneida lake. The village is nearly level. The soil is sandy loam in some places; gravelly and stony in others. Seldom can be found a more beautiful village with its magnificent shade trees of maple, comfortable homes and well kept lawns surrounding them.

Bridges, Longest.—Montreal, 8,701 feet; Brooklyn, 5,989; Dneiper, 4,213; Havre de Grace, 6,000; Homestead, (Pa.), 5,300. The longest bridge in the world is in China. It is 23,000 feet.



Borrowed Photo.

CHARLES P. POND'S RESIDENCE.



CHARLES HARDEN, McConnellsville, N. Y.

Charles Harden, the supervisor from the town of Vienna, has for several years past carried on lumbering very extensively; supplying his saw mill at McConnellsville with timber which is made into building supplies and excelsior. Including several pieces of land lying in the town of Annsville, Vienna and Camden, his real estate holdings aggregate about one thousand acres, most of which is woodland more or less cleared, having been cut down by Mr. Harden to feed the ravenous maw of the saw mill that he himself has conducted for 38 years. These several pieces include the Abram L. Wood place, the original McConnell farm which he bought ten years ago, and the Allen Nichols place, purchased during the present year. When he arrived in McConnellsville in 1864, Mr. Harden expected to be able to cut down what available timber he had bought and in the course of that year have it sawed up in the mill which was then run by Alexis Beeman. The property was owned

by John Halstead from whom it was bought by Mr. Harden, the latter taking possession in 1865. Large tracts of hemlock, spruce and pine were found to afford an almost inexhaustible supply. So that a few years later, in 1884, Mr. Harden and his son started the chair factory which enabled them for many years to convert the timber largely into manufactured articles. Eleven years later, in 1895, however, Mr. Harden severed his connection with the chair factory. From the time he bought the mill he has made such changes as were necessary to increase its capacity and keep up with the times. The old antiquated wheel gave place to two modern turbine wheels which have a combined capacity of forty horse power; and a circular saw soon replaced the old fashioned vertical saw. The present capacity of the mill is for cutting up ten thousand feet of lumber a day. Its products have gone into all kinds of building and structures, besides supplying the local demand for lumber as well as being shipped to other markets. Mr. Harden has carried on building under contract to a considerable extent, having built, among other structures, highway and canal bridges. At the time of the construction of the old Midland, now the N. Y. O. & W. RR., Mr. Harden



CHARLES HARDEN'S RESIDENCE, McConnellsville, N. Y.

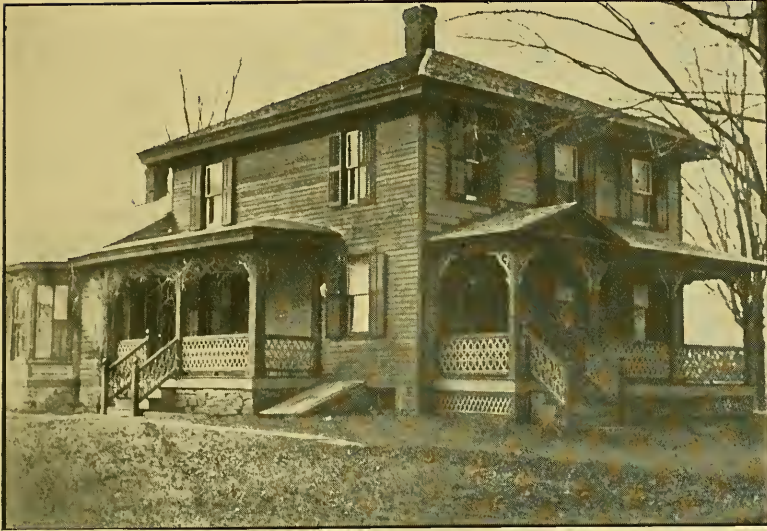


CHARLES HARDEN'S SAW MILL, McConnellsville, N. Y.

had the contract for building the depots along the line from Sidney Plains, Chenango county, to North Bay, Oneida county — altogether about seventeen of them.

The year after he came to McConnellsville Mr. Harden built a home on the knoll overlooking the mill and stream. The house was burned in November, 1896, and so quickly was a new one constructed, now the pretty and modern residence standing on the same site, that Mr. and Mrs. Harden occupied it by Christmas day of the same year.

Mr. Harden served the town of Vienna as road commissioner six or seven years and is now in his sixth year as supervisor from that town, being a member of the committee which has charge of the repairing of the court house at Rome. The Harden mill is one of the oldest in the northern part



Borrowed Photo. WILLIAM E. RUSSELL'S RESIDENCE, West Camden, N. Y.

of the county. The first mill standing on this site was constructed in 1801 by Mr. Hammill, and operated by a company composed of William Smith, Timothy Hallstead and others. The grist mill across the stream, now a part of the furniture factory, was erected in 1804 by William Smith.

Mr. Charles Harden was born in Verona, Oneida county, November 7, 1828. His father's farm laid between Oneida village and Durhamville. When he was twenty-one years old, Mr. Harden and John Dygert opened a bank of clay on the farm and for three years engaged in manufacturing brick. This yard was conducted for several years thereafter, first passing into the hands of a man named Hall and being afterwards conducted by Tibbitts. Mr. Harden boated on the canal two years, drawing grain from Buffalo to New York, and then located in Illinois, in 1854. Three years later he married Jane Cook, of Manteno, Ill., by whom he had two children, of whom one, Frank S. Harden, is now living. She died in 1863. His second wife was Jessie Neef, by whom there was one child, George Harden, a resident of McConnellsville. His present wife was Mrs. Caroline Lamphere, of McConnellsville, whom he married March 5, 1872. During his residence in the west Mr. Harden made an overland trip to Colorado with a party of prospectors who were looking for gold and who travelled across the plains with oxen and wagons. During the time he was in the west Mr. Harden engaged in railroading.

Governors of New

York.—George Clinton, (Ulster Co.) elected July 9, 1776, and April, 1801; John Jay (New York) April, 1795; Morgan Lewis (Dutchess) April, 1804; Daniel D. Tompkins (Richmond) April 1807; John Taylor, Lieut. - Governor (Albany), March 1817; DeWitt Clinton (New York) Nov. 1817, Nov. 8, 1824; Joseph C. Yates (Schenectady) Nov. 6, 1822; Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieut. - Gov. (Washington) Feb. 11, 1828; Martin Van Buren (Columbia) Nov. 5, 1828; Enos T. Throop, Lieut. - Gov. (Cayuga) March 12, 1829; William L. Marcy (Rensselaer) Nov. 7, 1832; William H. Seward (Cayuga) Nov. 7, 1838; William C. Bouck (Scholarie) Nov. 8, 1842; Silas Wright (St. Lawrence) Nov. 5, 1844; John Young (Livingston) Nov. 3, 1846; Hamilton Fish (New York), Nov. 7, 1848; Washington Hunt (Niagara) Nov. 5, 1850; Horatio Seymour (Oneida) Nov. 2, 1852, Nov. 4, 1852; Myron H. Clark (Ontario) Nov. 7, 1854; John A. King (Queens) Nov. 4, 1856; Edwin D. Morgan (New York) Nov. 2, 1858; Reuben E. Fenton (Chautauqua) Nov. 8, 1864; John T. Hoffman (New York) Nov. 3, 1868; John A. Dix (New York) Nov. 5, 1872; Samuel J. Tilden (New York) Nov. 3, 1874; Lucius Robinson (Chemung), Nov. 7, 1876; Alonzo B. Cornell (New York) Nov. 4, 1879; Grover Cleveland* (Erie) Nov. 7, 1882; David B. Hill, Lieut. - Gov., (Chemung) Jan. 6, 1885; elected November, 1885, and re-elected November 1888; Roswell P. Flower (New York) Nov. 3, 1891; Levi P. Morton (Dutchess) Nov. 6, 1894; Frank S. Black (Rensselaer) Nov. 3, 1896;



Borrowed Photo. JOHN H. TAYLOR'S RESIDENCE, West Camden, N. Y.



F. S. HARDEN, McConnellsville, N. Y.

Theodore Roosevelt (Queens) Nov. 8, 1898; Benjamin D. Odell (Orange) Nov. 6, 1900.

*Only governor elected to and occupying the Presidential chair before the expiration of his term as governor.

Frank S. Harden, the chair manufacturer at McConnellsville, since the enterprise was started has doubled the capacity of the works and increased its output from \$12,000 the first year to approximately \$50,000 in 1901. At first there were manufactured plain and inexpensive kitchen and dining room chairs. A year later improved styles were added. Four years after that, having increased the facilities of his plant by the erection of a building, 30x104 feet, with better accommodations for finishing and upholstering as well as to include packing and ware rooms and a prettily finished and commodious office, he branched out into the higher priced chairs. Since then, as new ideas have prompted, he has adopted patterns of the still more expensive kinds which now include fancy rockers of all descriptions with leather, cane,

upholstered and polished wood seats. The product also largely comprises what is called mission styles, which are copied from the old Spanish mission furniture and are made with either rush or Spanish leather seats. On June 1, 1884, the factory was started by Mr. Harden and his father, the firm being Charles Harden & Son, who bought the property of N. B. Foote, of Rome, comprising $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre of land stretched along the east side of the river and the old grist mill building that had stood fifty years. This was the nucleus for the present works. An addition to the mill 30x36 feet was erected, the original structure being 30x60 feet with three stories. The water power was all that could be desired. The broad, deep channel of Fish creek has never been known to fail, the supply of water being more than is required in the driest of seasons. Five years after beginning to manufacture, a second addition of three stories, 30x36 feet, was erected, the big main building for the office and finishing departments having been constructed the previous year. In 1894 the steam plant consisting of a 60 horse power boiler, used for heating and for drying and bending, was put in. The next year, January, 1895, the partnership between father and son was dissolved, the former continuing thereafter to run the saw mill

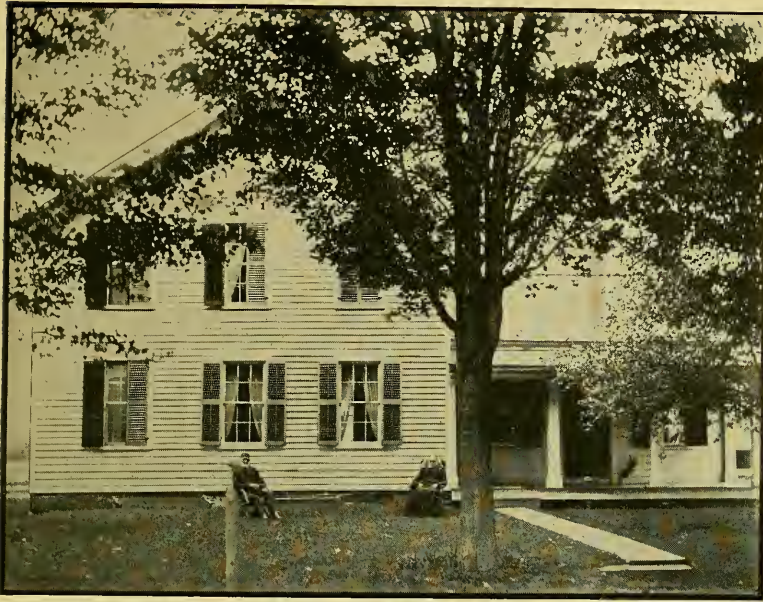


F. S. HARDEN'S RESIDENCE. McConnellsville, N. Y.

on the opposite side of the river and leaving Mr. Frank S. Harden the sole proprietor of the chair works. With two main buildings and additions comprising twelve floors and aggregating a floor space of over 21,000 square feet, besides the engine house and dry kiln, the latter having the capacity for holding from 8,000 to 10,000 feet of lumber this is one of the most spacious chair manufacturing plants in the county. Most of the time it gives employment to thirty-five people, who with their families constitute a material part of the population of McConnellsville. Its products are sold to dealers through agents in the eastern markets. Twice a year, in January and



F. S. HARDEN'S FURNITURE FACTORY, McConnellsville, N. Y.



Borrowed Photo. S. L. SMITH'S RESIDENCE, West Camden, N. Y.

July, Mr. Harden places a large number of samples on exhibition in New York, and while orders are usually taken at that time, the trade has to be seen afterwards. Until the partnership was dissolved—at the time the plant turned out cheap chairs—the saw mill supplied a great deal of the lumber that was used. But since higher priced chairs are being made most of the lumber is the kind that is purchased in other markets. Frank S. Harden was born at Peotone, Ill., Sept. 1, 1858, and was but three years old when his parents moved east to make their home in Oneida. Their coming to McConnellsville was in 1864, when he was four years old. His father having bought the saw mill there, his son's earlier life was spent in the mill. On Sept. 19, 1882, he married Olive M. Chrestien of McConnellsville.

History of Camden.—In 1794 Camden was a part of the town of Mexico and not until 1799 was it set apart to become a town of itself. Samuel Royce was one of the earliest pioneers, removing here from Clinton, N. Y., in 1794. He purchased 5,000 acres of land from one John Murray for the consideration of £4,000. It was a portion of what was the Roosevelt purchase while this part of New York state was in Herkimer county. The Royce home, situated at the head of Main street, was a rude hut built of logs in the forest. In this structure was held the first town meeting, in 1799. The settlement of the town was slow, most of the earliest settlers coming from Connecticut on foot or with ox teams. During the war of the Revolution a Connecticut regiment was stationed at Fort Stanwix (now Rome) and many of these patriots, after the close of the war, came a few miles north to make homes for themselves in this locality. Owing to the increase of the population a school was opened as early as 1800.

About this time a school house was built upon what is now the village park—then a swampy piece of land covered with stumps. Near the site of the present Penfield & Stone mill, as early as 1795, a saw mill was built by Jesse Curtiss. From that time to the present this part of the village has been a busy one. The first religious society, the First Church of Christ (Congregational), was formed in 1798. Dr. Joel Rathburn was Camden's pioneer physician, coming to the new settlement about 1801. Judge Israel Stoddard was the first permanent lawyer. He came from Connecticut in 1798 on horseback, the mode of traveling in those times.

A brick kiln was in operation as early as 1804. The first tavern was built by Heman Byington in 1816. The same year a Masonic lodge was organized. The first postmaster and merchant was Timothy Wood, who was also the first justice of the peace, the courts being held in the rooms of his home. He was here as early as 1801. Earlier than 1842 a woolen factory was in full operation. In 1832 a foundry was established at the foot of Third street. In 1838 a planing mill was doing a thriving business. In 1822 a cloth dressing and carding establishment (near the present F. H. Conant's & Son's chair factory) was in full operation. Richard Empey had a grist mill in this vicinity,



Borrowed Photo. A. OSBORN'S RESIDENCE, West Camden, N. Y.



Borrowed Photos.
MRS. SARAH SNOW.
C. F. KENDALL.

FRANCIS SNOW.
MRS. LOIS H. KENDALL.

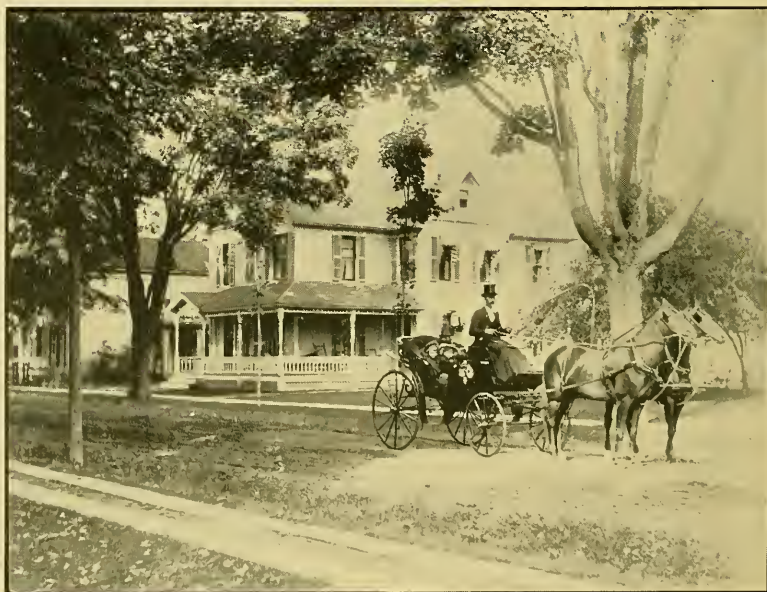
also a saw mill, prior to 1854. In 1834 the village was incorporated. The year of 1842 was an important one as it witnessed the establishment of the Camden Gazette, a weekly paper. Its editor was E. C. Hatten. In 1866 was organized a ladies' literary society called "The Coralline Society." In 1861 a fire bell was hung in the old town hall. Since 1856 nearly the entire business portion of Main street has been rebuilt, having been destroyed by fire. The Camden knitting mill was started in 1879. The Camden water works were established by the corporation in 1886.

Credit must be given the ladies who compiled the Pioneer History of Camden for dates and facts contained in the foregoing article. Their work of two years, without compensation, is of untold value to posterity.

How to Keep Butter Sweet.—"Eat it," was the reply a Schoharie farmer received to an inquiry accompanied by ten dollars.

Charles F. Kendall, who was for several years connected with the Camden Knitting Co., as salesman, and during the last few years of his life as partner, was born in Dorchester, Mass., Feb. 5, 1856. When fifteen years of age he went into a knitting mill as a workman, and although a mere boy, obtained such knowledge of the work as proved, later on, of practical value to him. It was in 1878, at the time that Frisbie & Stansfield established the knitting mills in this village, that they through the channels usual in such cases, found Mr. Kendall in Boston and secured his services as their salesman. They had heard favorable reports of his ability to sell goods and he came to them with a flattering introduction. During the twenty years following, up to the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 9, 1898, he proved his capacity as a salesman with profit both to himself and his employers. Extending his acquaintanceship all over the country, where his business trips were taken, observing carefully the demands of the trade, which enabled him to suggest from time to time the several lines that it appeared to him desirable to put on the market and keeping in close touch with what opposition mills were doing he became a finished salesman. The fact that when Frisbie & Stansfield, in February, 1891, re-organized as the Camden Knitting Co., they accepted him as a member of the company, is evidence of the high value they placed upon his services. Prior to that and before he came to Camden, he had had a brief experience in conducting a mill at Lakeport, N. H., with offices in Boston.

But he was only a part owner and the enterprise did not last long. At the time Frisbie & Stansfield bought the Costello tannery property, they formed a co-partnership with Mr. Kendall, outside of the manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. F. Kendall & Co., to conduct a



Borrowed Photo.

MRS. LOIS H. KENDALL'S RESIDENCE.



Borrowed Cut. MAIN AND MEXICO STREETS, 1867.

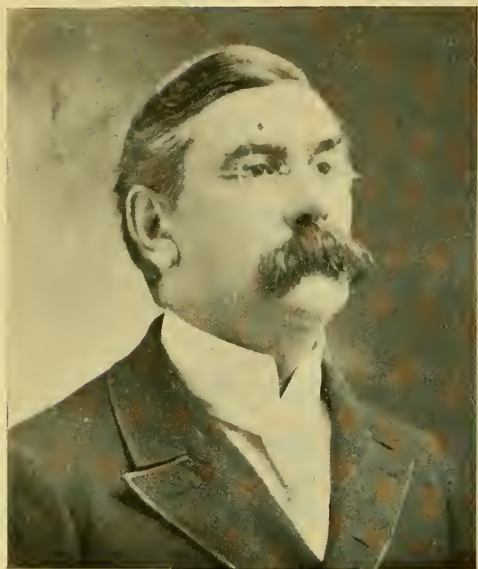
jobbing trade which continued until the re-organization of the knitting company which has already been mentioned. Mr. Kendall was greatly beloved by all who knew him, especially his fellow townsmen. He was frank and open, detesting both hypocrisy and unfair dealings. Whatever he had to say was stated in plain language and directly to the point. On Jan. 27, 1888, he married Lois H., the daughter of Francis Snow, who bore him two children, Lois Marjorie, now eleven years old, and Charles Hallet, a year younger. Dearly attached to his family, he made for them a nice home on Second street, and he looked forward to the time, as he often said, when his busi-

ness would permit him to spend more of his time at his own fireside. Although tall and fine looking, possessing a figure that was commanding in appearance and apparently robust, he did not have a strong constitution. He had never been laid up with sickness, but he suffered from poor health and had been advised by his physicians that he was constantly in danger from heart trouble, the insidious disease which terminated in his sudden death while at supper in the Burnet House, Cincinnati. But he possessed indomitable energy and an iron will, so he stuck to his duties, hoping that he might conquer the functional weakness and span the period of business activ-

ity which lay between him and the life at home he had long looked forward to. One trait of his character deserves mention before closing. His was a generous, open handed nature. In no deserving cause was a demand upon his purse repulsed. An incident which was not learned until after his death illustrates his generosity. While in a crowd on a street of Chicago where a salvation army squad was seeking contributions to pay for dinners for the poor, and where Mr. Kendall and a friend had paused for the moment as they were passing, he drew a coin from his pocket and flipped it over the heads of those in front of him into the hat which was extended towards him. A



Husted, Photo. OFFICERS MT. PARNASSUS COUNCIL, NO. 1180, ROYAL ARCANUM, 1901. [See sk. p. 81.
1, E. L. Soper, 2, R. C. Knapp, 3, F. B. Harrington, 4, B. H. Stone, 5, E. W. Fish, 6, John G. Jeffrey, 7, George J. Skinner, 8, R. R. Cook, 9, Christian Fouser, 10, George B. Doty, 11, W. B. Curtiss, 12, E. C. Case, 13, W. E. Stone, 14, J. N. Nichols.



REV. RICHARD ABBOTT.

gleam of light on the coin disclosed to him and his friend, after it had left his hand, that he had thrown a twenty dollar gold piece. "I thought it was a silver dollar," said he to his companion in explanation of such a unusually large contribution. "It doesn't matter. It will buy more dinners for the poor. I am not sorry I gave it."

The village of Camden was shocked on that Monday morning that the news of his death reached there. His remains arrived on Tuesday and the funeral was held Thursday. The mills and business places were all closed during the entire day of the services. The whole village seemed to have turned out with respect for his memory. Many there were present who felt they had lost a personal friend.

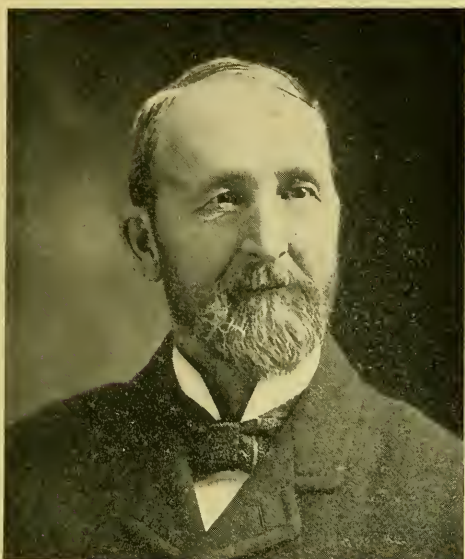
Francis Snow, born at Boston, Mass., of Mayflower ancestry, was a descendant of Nicholas Snow, who came to America in the ship, *Ann*, in 1627. Nicholas married Constance, daughter of Steven Hopkins, who was a signer of the compact. Hon. Nicholas Snow was the founder of Eastham, Mass. Francis Snow came to Camden in 1842 and was engaged in active business there some fifty years. At one time he was in company with J. D. Cavarly in the dry goods and clothing business. He married Miss Sarah Johnson, a most estimable lady who died June 17, 1894. Five children were born to them of whom there were Marion, Jennie, Lois and William. A daughter died young. The only one living in Camden is Lois, who married Mr. C. F. Kendall. Mr. Snow resides with this daughter.

Presbyterian Church.—On July 25, 1867, thirty-two members of the "Union Congregational church" under the care of the Presbytery of Utica, asked and received certificates of dismission with the expressed view of forming with others a Presbyterian church in Camden, and about that time commenced worship in Curtiss hall, Rev. Sel-

den Haines of Rome, preaching to them with Ralph L. Howell, as superintendent of the Sunday school. On September 17 the First Presbyterian society of Camden was organized by the election of the following as trustees: John Lambie, Lucius B. Goodyear, James Stark, Giles S. Wetmore and John G. Dorrance. The following became trustees in due course of annual elections: Silas Frazee, Robert Robotham, George Swanson, Jacob More, James Lambie, Daniel G. Dorrance, Jr., and Walter C. Stone. John Lambie was president of the board from the beginning until his sudden death December 1, 1875. Williard J. Frisbie was the first clerk and treasurer of the society. His immediate successors were Philemon L. Hoadley, Egbert More and George H. Smith. On the Lord's day, September 29, the First Presbyterian church of Camden, N. Y., was constituted of twenty-seven of those holding certificates for the purpose, the Rev. Selden Haines officiating. On October 9 it was received under the care of the Presbytery, thus restoring to its roll of churches the name "Camden" that an hour or two before had been regretfully dropped upon notice being received that the body it had represented "had voted to withdraw from Presbytery with the view of returning to an associational connection." The first ruling elders of this church were Horatio G. Torbert, M. D., who died in office October 4, 1869, and Philetus W. Laney who also served until his death. On March 18, 1868, Messrs. Hastings F. Curtiss and Franklin F. Fifield were added to the board and the term-service system was adopted. A full term was two years, the body being divided into two classes. On April 1, 1895, the term was extended to three years and the number of classes to three. The following have been members of this board: Egbert More, Samuel G. McKillip and Thomas B. Norton. There are now



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



Husted, Photo. H. G. DUBOIS, M. D.

six ruling elders: James Stark, Wm. Swanson, Daniel Dunton, A. H. Smith, M. D., W. C. Stone and George W. Dana.

The early growth in church membership was gradual, the accessions for the first fifteen years being as follows: 49, 31, 36, 15, 16, 5, 6, 11, 15, 15, 2, 5, 16, 14, 10; a total of 236. The church is in a flourishing condition under the pastorate of the Rev. Richard Abbott, who has served the church during the past seven years. The present official board of trustees is as follows: L. P. Haviland, Hon. J. C. Davies, W. C. Stone, W. H. Dorrance, C. J. Williams, Andrew Craig and I. D. West. The pastors in their order of service: Rev. (later Rev. Dr.) Selden Haines, the first three months; Rev. E. N. Manley, from Jan. 15, 1868, to April 13, 1886; Rev. Albert W. Allen, July 1, 1886, to April 14, 1890; Rev. Geo. Benough, July 1, 1890, to Nov. 9, 1891; Rev. C. L. Patchell, for a few weeks from Jan. 11, 1892; Rev. Wesley W. Cole, Jan. 9, 1893, until Oct. 29, 1894; Rev. Richard Abbott from May 1, 1895—still the pastor.

The Ladies Aid society is a most efficient and industrious organization and under its officers and executive committee it does most effective work for the general good of the church. Its officers are: President, Mrs. Lucius B. Goodyear; Vice President, Mrs. James Stark; Secretary - Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Williams.

The Rev. Richard Abbott, the present pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was born and educated in Maine. At the outbreak of the civil war while yet a lad he enlisted in the Seventeenth

Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and served nearly three years being discharged at the end of the war. During his army experience he was in seventeen battles and skirmishes, was taken prisoner by the rebel forces at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., and was confined in the famous Libby prison at Richmond, Va. He was paroled and exchanged—among the last released from rebel prisons until the close of the war. Returning to his regiment after his exchange he continued with it taking part in the siege and capture of Petersburg, Va., and the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox court house. On his return to civil life he was engaged for a time in business, but feeling a strong call to the ministry he prepared himself for that calling and after a most exhaustive and thorough examination he was licensed to preach and ordained to the ministry by Troy Presbytery of New York. For some years he was in charge of the Old Scotch Presbyterian church in Glens Falls, N. Y., under the care of the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church. In 1895 he received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian.

Hiram Getman DuBois, M. D., was born in Norway, Herkimer county, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1837. When twelve years of age he removed with his parents to East Florence, Oneida county, N. Y., returning the two following winters to attend school at his old home. The next four years of his life was spent at home farming and logging, without the privilege of schooling. In 1856 he attended the fall term of the Camden Union Free school. In 1857 he attended the fall term at the Whitestown seminary and taught a district school the following winter, working on his father's farm the next summer. In the fall of 1858 he attended the academy in Watertown, N. Y., and taught school the following five successive winters. In 1859 or early in 1860 he commenced the study of medicine, it being certified to by the late Dr. H. W. Leonard, then of Florence, N. Y. In 1861 he attended a spring course of lectures at Harvard Medical college, Boston. Sickness prevented attending the full course. In 1862 he attended the spring course of the Albany Medical college, at the close of which he was offered a position in the



Skinner, Photo.

DR. H. G. DUBOIS' RESIDENCE.



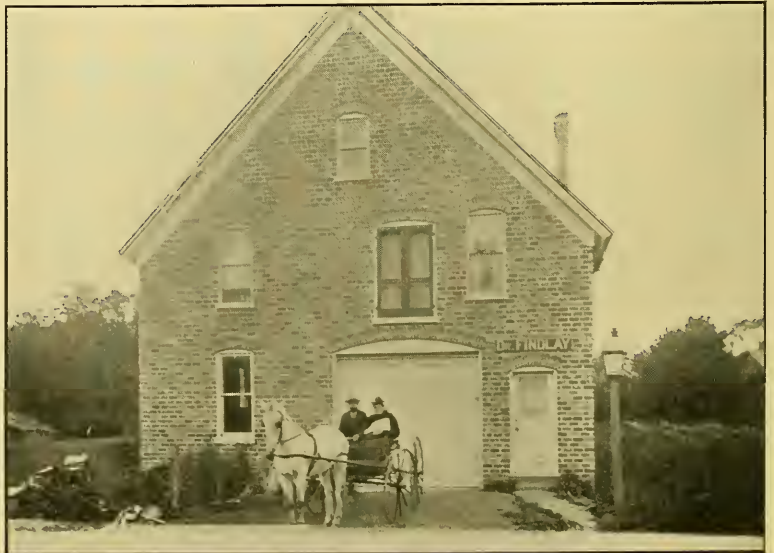
Borrowed Photo. ALEXANDER FINDLAY.

army by the late Professor Quackenbush, then surgeon general of the state, but his health would not permit of acceptance. In the fall of 1862 he opened an office at East Florence, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine as an under graduate which he continued with the interim of teaching until the fall of 1865 when he was admitted to the medical department of the University of Buffalo from which he was graduated the following spring and at once commenced the practice of medicine in Taberg, N. Y. He remained there in practice between three and four years, moving to Camden May 28, 1869, where he has remained in active practice since. He joined the Oneida County Medical society in 1867. Soon after, he was elected a delegate from that society to the New York State Medical society serving four years and being made eligible to permanent membership. He was elected a permanent member of the society in 1876 and was made a retired permanent member in 1900. He has served four times as a delegate to the American Medical association, once represented the New York State Medical society to the Michigan State Medical society and was elected a delegate to the Canadian Medical association from New York State Medical society. He served as vice president of Oneida County Medical society one year and as president in 1875. He has served Oneida county as coroner one term and is a democrat of the Jeffersonian type. He has been twice married; first to the

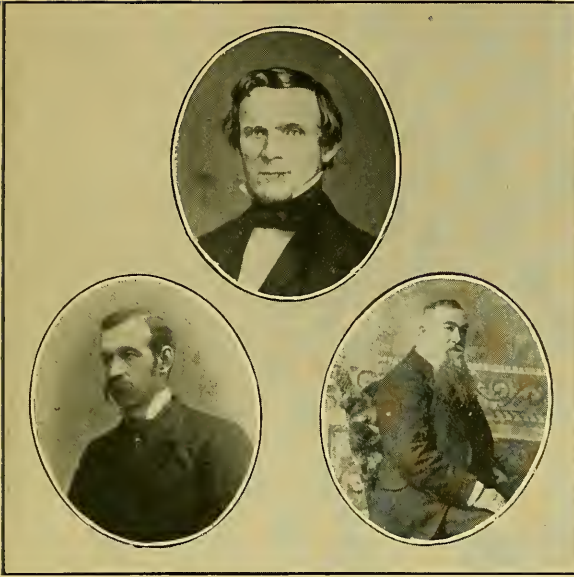
daughter of the late Hon. Ralph Fowler of Fowlerville, Michigan, in 1880, who died in 1891, and in 1892 to Miss Mowers, of Camden, N. Y., who has made for them both a pleasant home at No. 55 Miner avenue. Dr. DuBois was a school trustee 16 years and has been a Mason 30 years.

Alexander Findlay in May, 1893, came to Camden from Duluth, Minn., where for two years in company with his brother, James J., he had engaged in veterinary practice. In the summer of 1896 he constructed a brick building on the rear of a Main street lot he had purchased, which he calls the veterinary hospital and which he equipped with more complete apparatus for use in his business than it is possible to find in the service of any other veterinarian in this locality. Not even in Utica, with perhaps an exception, or Rome, he says, is there a structure built and equipped expressly for the care of domestic animals, such as he has raised and fitted up here. That his efforts to accomplish what he undertakes are appreciated is shown by the fact that his calling circuit extends into Lewis and Oswego counties. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges in Camden, occupying the position of Noble Grand in the latter order. He has been a member of the village board of health. On Nov. 18, 1896 he married Lillian Macauley by whom there are two children, a boy four years and a girl one year old.

Mr. Findlay was born on a farm near Aberdeen, Scotland, April 25, 1862, and received a common school education. In company with his parents, he arrived at Quebec, July 9, 1883. One year was spent in Richmond, Province of Quebec, and two years near Lancaster, Glencarry Co., Ont. In 1886 he went to Toronto where he took a course in the Ontario Veterinary College from which he was graduated in 1891, the year in which he joined his brother, who is also a veterinarian, at Duluth. Mr. Findlay's parents, who came to Camden two years after he did, are comfortably situated on a farm near the village.



Borrowed Photo. ALEXANDER FINDLAY'S VETERINARY HOSPITAL.



Old Pictures. CHAUNCEY W. MCCALL.
STEPHEN S. MCCALL. JAMES P. MCCALL.

Chauncey W. McCall was born in Watertown, Ct., in 1803. He learned the tanners' and shoemakers' trade of Mr. Whitney in Litchfield, Ct., and in 1824 came to Camden, for some years running a tannery situated north-east of F. H. Conant's Sons' chair factory and a shoe shop which stood near the tannery. In 1826 he married Rhoda Sherman, of Litchfield, Ct., and then bought land on the west side of Main street, also erecting a house on the corner of Main and Mexico streets. This he subsequently sold, building a small cottage farther south on Main street where his first wife died in 1842, leaving two children, James P. McCall, now of Chattanooga, Tenn., where he is engaged as a broker, and Mrs. Frances P. Nichols, of No. 25 Second street, Camden. On April 24, 1842, Mr. McCall married Mrs. Bailey. He sold his home on Main street to Mr. Bacon and bought the house situated on the corner of Miner avenue and Third street, which Mr. P. Phelps built for him. In company with Mr. Stewart he opened a shoe store situated on the east side of Main street. Mr. McCall died of typhoid fever, Nov. 5, 1853, leaving a wife and five children, viz: James P. McCall, Frances R. Nichols, Maryette M. Stephen S. and Joanna J. McCall. Stephen S. McCall learned the canning business of Mr. Edget. He was married to Emma Peck, Jan. 19, 1872. He built a factory on Mr. Peck's farm which was then said to be the finest in the state. His first partner was H. H. Cook, of New York City. Then the firm was McCall, Cook

& Moor. In 1878 McCall Brothers took the plant and ran it until 1879, when the firm became McCall & Leggett. After that year Mr. McCall went west. At one time he had seven factories in operation. Finally he was placed in a sanitarium in Michigan where he had a stroke of palsy. From that time his case was pronounced incurable. His brother took him to his home in Chattanooga, where he received the tender, loving care of the entire family. He became helpless, still he seemed to appreciate every act of kindness until the last stroke which occurred Feb. 10, 1897. He is buried in Bloomington, Ill. His wife, Maryette M., died June 7, 1900, at her home in Taberg, of a stroke of palsy.

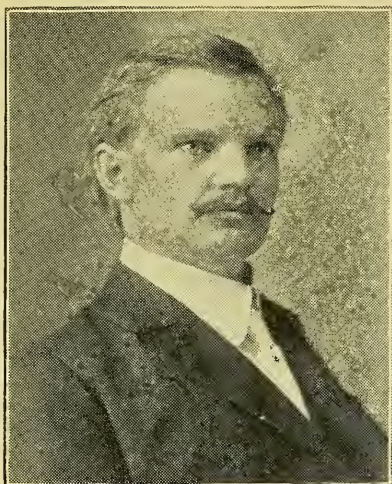
The State Excise Department often receives queer and absurd requests. One lady writes to know if there is no way to stop a neighbor from shaving his friends in the front dooryard under a tree on Sunday. Another writer inquires if the law will permit a man to drink whiskey in a blacksmith shop. The following is an accurate copy of a letter received by the Commissioner: "DEAR SIR—I now rite you these few lines to In-form you that such a woman, the name

of Mary Scots and Joseph Trespass sells beers and every thing and every day and the havant got no lisons the maik trobel every day in the house the police man dont car becoss the boss of this plase treats him this plase lives in crothton utson new york this fello that maiks the complant lives up at the corry [quarry]."

Balloon Voyages.—The high altitude of 34,400 feet (about 6½ miles), was reached by Drs. Berden and Quering, in an ascension at Berlin. At 33,600 feet both men became unconscious, a condition in which they lingered three-quarters of an hour. At 3,280 feet they heard the cries of geese and lowing of cattle. At 20,000 feet the whistle of a locomotive was audible. The cold had then become so severe that they had to put on furs, 12,400 feet being the altitude where the mercury registered at freezing point. At 30,000 feet they resorted to artificial inhalation, using the newly invented thermophor. Gleisher and Coxwell are said to have sailed as high as 36,000 or 37,000 feet.



Old Pictures. S. S. MCCALL'S CANNING FACTORY.



REV. ELLIOTT A. BOYLE.

The First Congregational Church of Camden is one of the most historic organizations of the village, it having been organized one year previous to the organization of the town. On February 19, 1798, at Paris Hill, now in Oneida county, Benjamin Barnes, Jemima, his wife, Benjamin Barnes, Jr., Philip Barnes and Laura, his wife, Marshall Miriam, Noah Tuttle and Thankful, his wife, being about to move to the place now known as Camden, formed a church organization under the direction and guidance of their pastor, Rev. Eliphalet Steel. These men and women were descendants of the Pilgrims and richly endowed with their piety. The first sermon preached in the new settlement at Camden was by the Rev. Joshua Johnson of Redfield. Public worship was first held in a log house. In 1807 the First Congregational church society built a meeting house where the present edifice now stands, 56x44 feet, which was furnished with rough benches and a temporary pulpit, with no means of warming the house. On October 16, 1809, they extended a call to the Rev. Ebenezer Leavenworth which was accepted. Dur-

ing his ministry over sixty were added to the church. He was dismissed October 13, 1813, at his own request. In December, 1809, Bartholomew Pond, Abel Collins, Elihu Curtiss and Jesse Curtiss, with their wives, all of Camden, conveyed by deed to Hiram Byington, Israel Stoddard, Reuben Osborn, Elihu Curtiss and Elisha Curtiss, trustees of the First Congregational church society, about three and three-fourths acres of land, including ground on which the church stands, to be held by the society which they represented and to be controlled by their successors in office. There were no means devised for warming the house. The women still carried foot stoves which were replenished with coals from the fire places of the neighboring houses. In February, 1817, the Rev. Henry Smith, of Durham, N. H., was called with a promised salary of six hundred dollars and a settlement of six hundred dollars more, i. e., \$600 were to be expended in a house and land and presented to the pastor, which was done. This house, always known as the "Priest Smith house," occupied the land now owned by Mr. L. P. Haviland and upon which he has recently erected a fine residence. During Mr. Smith's pastorate the membership was increased from one to six hundred. The plan of selling or renting pews was inaugurated in 1818 and in 1824 choir singing was introduced, while instrumental music had been at least attempted in the use of the bass viol. During the same year the first Sunday school was organized and a church bell was purchased. The arrival of the bell in town was an occasion of much festivity, everybody being anxious to see and hear



Borrowed Cut.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



OLD TOWN HALL. OLD METHODIST CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

it. On July 29, 1828, Mr. Smith died after an illness of only ten days, sincerely mourned by the whole community. It is said by Mrs. Charlotte Stoddard that "the bell was first tolled for a death when Mr. Smith died." This practice was continued for many years. After the death of Mr. Smith the church was without a pastor for about one year during which time it was supplied by the Rev. Herman Norton and Lewis H. Loss. On November 11, 1829, Mr. Loss was called and ordained as pastor and at the close of the year he asked for dismissal, which was reluctantly granted. Then came as pastors Rev. John Burton, two years, Rev. John Gray, six months, Rev. William Lusk, installed Feb. 19, 1834, one year and a half, followed by William Fuller and John Cross as temporary supplies for a year and a half. In 1836 the meeting house was greatly altered and refurnished. The square pews were taken out and the seats were built in slips facing the pulpit, each with a door. The choir was in the gallery facing the pulpit. When the congregation arose during the singing they would deliberately turn and face the choir. The custom was changed at the request of the Rev. George B. Rowley. In 1837 the trustees were requested to furnish "one large stove and pipe and also to secure them with sheet iron." A call was now extended to the Rev. John Barton, who was succeeded by the Rev. R. R. Kirk, installed Oct. 7, 1845. In September, 1849, he was dismissed at his own request. The Rev. E. G. Townsend of Sacketts Harbor, followed by the Rev. H. H. Morgan and subsequently the Rev. Henry Bridge supplied the pulpit, each two years. The Rev. Mr. Powell succeeded the latter for a few months. From July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1864, Rev. George B. Rowley was stated supply,

followed by Rev. W. S. Franklin, who was the regular pastor from October 31, 1864, to May 14, 1867. On the 22nd of June, 1867, the church edifice was entirely destroyed by fire. A month later about forty persons withdrew from the church to form a Presbyterian church. In less than one year and a half from the burning of the old meeting house, during which time services were held in Curtiss hall and the old Wesleyan church, a new

brick edifice, costing over \$20,000, stood in its place supplied with an organ costing \$2,500. Ground was broken Aug. 7, 1867, and the corner stone was laid Oct. 2, the Rev. S. S. A. Greeley, of Oswego, delivering the address. The first service was held in the chapel on February 22, 1868. The building was completed in October, 1868, and dedicated in January, 1869. From May, 1867, to October, 1868, the church was without a pastor. During a portion of this time Mr. A. H. Bradford, then a student in Auburn seminary, supplied the pulpit. (He is at present a very influential pastor in Montclair, N. J.) He was succeeded by the Rev. Ethan Curtis of Williams college and Andover seminary. Mr. Curtis was ordained and installed Oct. 14, 1868, and served the church 19 years. During that time there were added to the church 231 members. On June 9, 1869, he brought to Camden his bride, Miss Maria Howard, of Hartford, Ct. Mrs. Curtis died very suddenly on Feb. 28, 1880. On April 16, 1875, the trustees of the First Congregational church leased unto the trustees of Camden village the south park "for and during the term of fifty years, to have the right and privilege of beautifying said grounds for the benefit of the public." Mr. Curtiss was followed by the Rev. M. L. Dalton, who served from April



Borrowed Cut.

OLD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



REV. E. N. MANLEY.

1, 1888 to April 1, 1891. The Rev. Robert Tuft, who was pastor from June, 1891, to April, 1892, withdrew to enter the Episcopalian ministry. Then came Rev. W. F. Berger, October, 1892, to May, 1895, followed the ensuing November by the Rev. Edward Evans, of Rochdale, Lancashire, England, who, after a pastorate of five and a half years left Camden to accept a call to the Congregational church in Foxboro, Mass. During his ministry the one hundredth anniversary of the church, 1798-1898, was observed with appropriate services. Mr. B. L. Osborne read a very interesting historical sketch of the church prepared by himself, from which much contained in this brief sketch was collected. Following Mr. Evans' departure and until the arrival of Rev. A. Elliott Boyle, of Scranton, Pa., April 5, to accept a unanimous call, the pulpit was supplied by a committee. The following are the names of the deacons from 1809 to 1891: Abner Matthews, David Osborne, Jesse Curtiss, Ambrose Curtiss, Ashbel Upson, Billivus Pond, Erastus Upson, Leverett Bryant, Bennett Cobb, Lyman Tuttle, Uriah Hill, Lent M. Upson, Roswell Ballard, Horatio G. Torbert, Leverett Bryant, (re-elected), William C. Carman, Joseph Stark, John M. Young, E. J. Nelson, Rowland Harding, John E. Ross, S. F. Bryant, Joseph Psiero and Ebenezer G. Stevens.

Rev. Elliott A. Boyle was born in Kimberlin, Boon county, Ind., May 19, 1872. His academic education was acquired in the Southern Kansas academy. Later he studied in Olympia College and Puget Sound University. In 1893 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, and subsequently completed a course in the National University, where he received the degree of A. B. His theological training was directed by President Angel, of Ann Arbor, and President Sperry, of Olivet, Mich. He is also a graduate from King's College of Elocution and Oratory at Pittsburg, Pa. Under the management of the Western Star Lecture Bureau he has occupied the lecture platform. His first pastorate was in Clare, Mich., from which place he went to Scranton, Pa., about three years

ago, where he was ordained Oct. 31, 1900. It was there he accepted the call of the First Congregational church of Camden.

Elizur Newell Manley, a son of Rev. George Manley, from Western Massachusetts, was born Nov. 26, 1826. Reared on a farm with the advantages of district, select and academic schools, he was duly graduated from Williams college in 1856, and from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1859. His forty years of service in the gospel ministry, including two years of vacations because of illness, comprised five fields, viz: Oakfield, N. Y., 1858-1862; Booneville, N. Y., 1863-1866; Elba, N. Y., 1867; Camden, N. Y., 1868-1886; Oakfield, N. Y., 1887-1895; Boston, Mass., as assistant pastor, 1895-1898, from whence he returned to Camden to reside. For a period of thirteen years Mr. Manley was the Stated Clerk of the Synod of Utica. The closing seven weeks of 1864 he served the soldiers for the Union under the Christian Commission at Point Rocks, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Manley were married in 1858. They have two daughters and seven grandchildren.

Rev. Horace M. Danforth was born in Fort Covington, N. Y., in 1826. His early days were spent on a farm and attending school at the Fort Covington academy. Closing his school days at Gouverneur seminary he entered the ministry in the Black River conference (now Northern New York) of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he spent forty-four years. His first field of labor was at Waddington, N. Y., he serving nearly the full term in twelve of the churches within the bounds of the conference, two years as presiding elder of Rome district and six years on the Oswego district. After the first few years he was sent to some of the larger and important fields, where the work was hard and the responsibility great. In 1870 he came from Trinity church in Oswego, N. Y., to Camden, remaining here three years. Years of pleasure and profit he found with Rev. Mr. Manley in the Presbyterian church



REV. H. M. DANFORTH.



Husted, Photo. A. G. WOOD.

and Rev. Mr. Curtiss in the Congregational church as fellow-laborers in the gospel. After an absence of six years he returned to Camden where he found Rev. Mr. Manley still in the field; and together as brothers they labored another three years, making six years of pastoral work in the Camden church; also serving eight years as their presiding elder. He became strongly attached to the people and the place, and when poor health compelled him to leave the field, he made Camden his home, to enjoy its beauty and the pleasant association of the people. In 1863 he entered the army as Second Lieut. in the 14th Reg. Heavy Artillery. In January he was transferred to the 6th Regiment, N. Y. V., and promoted to First Lieutenant, and soon after promoted to captain of Company L., 6th Regiment Heavy Artillery, where he served to the end of the war.

Battles, Decisive.—

MARATHON, B. C., 490, Athenians defeated the Persians; SYRACUSE, B. C., 413, Syracusans defeated the Athenians; ARBELA, B. C., 331, Macedonians and Greeks defeated the Persians; METAURUS, B. C., 207, Romans defeated the Carthaginians; PHILIPPI, B. C., 42, Octavius and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius; ACTIUM (sea) B. C., 31, the Roman imperialists under Octavius defeated the naval forces of Antony and Cleopatra; LUTZEN, 1632, which gave religious liberty to Germany; CHA-

LONGS, 451, confederates defeated the Huns; TOURS, 732, Christians defeated the Saracens; HASTINGS, 1066, William, the conqueror, commanding the Normans defeated the English; defeat of the Spanish Armada in the English channel by the English in 1588; BLENHEIM, 1704, English under Marlborough defeated the French and Bavarians under Marshall Tallard; PULTOWA, 1709, Peter the Great, of Russia, defeated Charles XII of Sweden; SARATOGA, 1777, victory of Gates over Burgoyne; VALMY, 1792, Prussians, Austrians and Hessians under the Duke of Brunswick defeated an attempt to invade France by the French under Dumouriez; WATERLOO, 1815, Russians, Austrians, Prussians and English under Duke of Wellington defeated the French under Napoleon; TRAFALGAR (sea) 1805, English under Lord Nelson defeated the French and Spanish; APPOMATTOX, 1865, the Union armies under Grant defeated the confederates under Lee; MANILLA, 1898, (sea) the American war vessels under Dewey sunk the Spanish fleet under Admiral Montojo.

Augustus G. Wood was born in Camden in 1837. After attending the village schools he learned the machinists' trade in the foundry and machine shop of his father, George W. Wood, who was also born in Camden in the year of 1803. A co-partnership was formed by George W. Wood and A. G. Wood in 1858, under the firm name of G. W. Wood & Son, iron founders and machinists, which was continued until 1867, when George W. Wood retired from the business and a brother, Henry D. Wood, succeeded him, the firm then being known as Wood Brothers, who carried on the business until 1881 when W. G. Percival was made partner, giving to the firm the name of Wood Brothers & Percival. In 1883 Henry D. Wood died. Later the business was carried on by Wood & Percival until 1890, when A. G. Wood went out of business on account of his health and, sold his interest to his brother, DeWitt T. Wood. Mr. A. G. Wood took an active interest in the Camden village waterworks and located the reser-



Borrowed, Photo.

A. G. WOOD'S RESIDENCE.



Husted, Photo. T. A. FARNSWORTH.

voir on Wolcott Hill. He has been a trustee of Forest Park cemetery for nearly a quarter of a century and was one of those who were interested in promoting Forest Park. When the building of the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railroad was contemplated, he was one of the committee to buy the right of way through the farms in the town of Camden.

Theron A. Farnsworth was born in Hermon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Lowville academy. He commenced his business life in 1871 by learning the printers' trade at Lowville, after which he worked in Rome until 1874 when he returned to Hermon and started the first newspaper there—"The Union"—which was published until the year following, when the entire business portion of the village was destroyed by fire. In the fall of 1875 he moved to Williamstown, where he formed a co-

partnership with G. A. Healy in the drug and printing business which was continued for five years. In 1881 he was appointed to a position in the railway mail service which he held about a year when he was appointed postmaster at Williamstown, N. Y. During the four years that he was postmaster he commenced the manufacture of postoffice equipments, and at the expiration of his term of office, in the summer of 1886, removed to Camden, where a new factory had been built especially for his line of work. In 1890 he sold



Husted, Photo. ALMON M. FARNSWORTH.

his business to the Corbin Cabinet Lock Co., who he induced to locate here, and for seven and one-half years carried on the third largest industry of the town, and during which time he was the sole manager of their works. When the Corbin works were moved to New Britain in 1897, he accepted a position with the Yale & Towne Lock Co., as traveling salesman of postoffice fixtures. At the present time he is the general eastern agent for the Signal Mail Box Company, of Joliet, Ill. Since residing in Camden he has

taken an active interest in all public affairs, especially in village corporation matters. He was the first republican president of the village to be elected on a strictly party ticket, holding the office three years, and a member of the board of trustees for four years. During his administration many changes from the old time way of doing business were made, and the improved conditions of the streets, sidewalks and parks are lasting monuments of his efforts. In the Masonic order he belongs to Philanthropic Lodge, F. & A. M., Darins Chapter, R. A. M., of Camden, and is a Sir Knight of the Rome Commandery. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. P. lodges in Camden. On Dec. 23, 1874, he married Fontella S. Healy, of Hermon. They have two children, Almon M. and Fontella. Their beautiful residence at No. 30 Fourth street, was built in 1893.



Borrowed Photo. T. A. FARNSWORTH'S RESIDENCE.



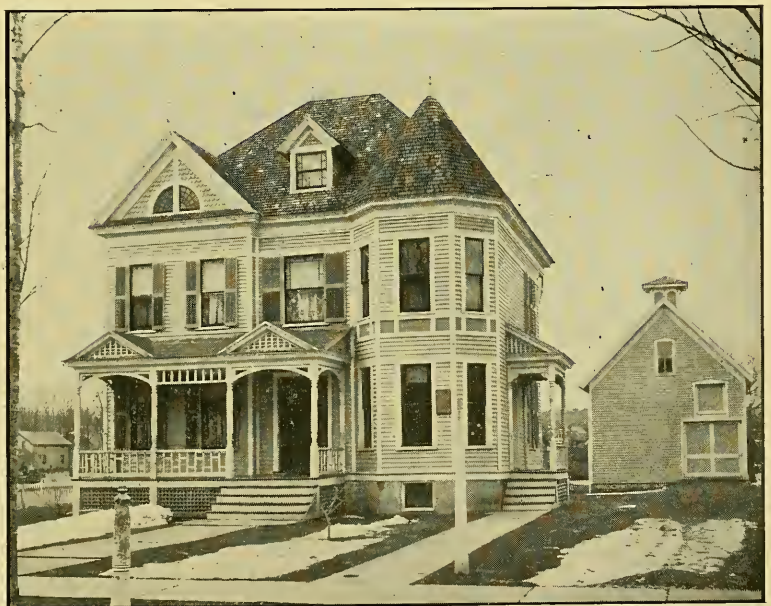
Huested, Photo. WILLIAM D. TOWSLEY, M. D.

Almon M. Farnsworth was born in Williamstown, N. Y., July 16, 1877. In the fall of 1886 he accompanied his parents to Camden where he attended the Camden Union school and academy. At eighteen years of age, after completing his education, he started in the printing business for himself in the Barnes block. After one year in business Mr. Farnsworth found it necessary to double the capacity of his office and by strict attention to details he has steadily increased his business until now he has a thoroughly modern office adapted for a wide range of work. In addition to his local work he has built up a considerable trade for advertising specialties throughout Central and Northern New York, and does an extensive mail order business in church and society printing. On Oct. 18, 1900, Mr. Farnsworth was married to Miss Florence Geniveve Low. He is a member and officer of Philanthropic Lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M.

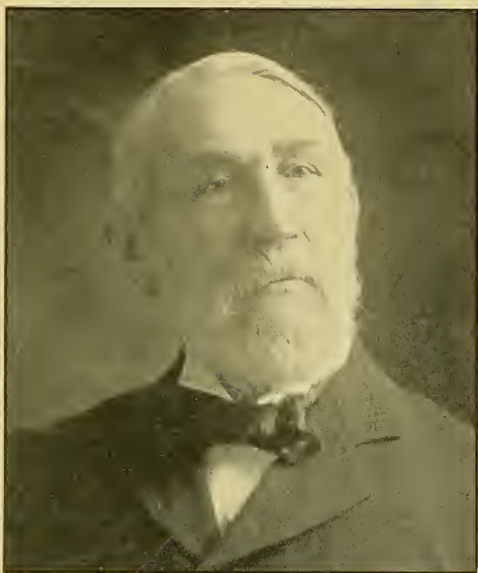
Camden Inventors.

—Alexander Morton, the inventor of "Morton's celebrated gold pen," who acquired a large fortune from it and James Morton, his brother and successor to the world-extended business, lived in Camden when boys. O. P. Loomis, electrical expert and inventor and member of Institute of Electrical Engineers, and Lyman Smith, inventor of the noted pneumatic grain elevator at Chicago, were also residents of the village in their early years.

Dr. William D. Towsley, the only son of Thomas J. and Phoebe M. Towsley, was born at Durhamville, Oneida county, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1856. The following year his parents moved to Sandy Creek, Oswego county, N. Y., where his childhood days were spent upon the farm and in the common school. The farm is now occupied by his father and has been for forty-four years, his mother having died in 1887. When seventeen years of age he entered the Union High school of Sandy Creek where he spent one year, after which he entered the Pulaski academy, pursuing a course there of three years. He taught school two winters at Port Ontario, N. Y., after which he entered the office of Dr. Frank S. Low, of Pulaski, N. Y., where he began the study of medicine. In September, 1878, he entered the University of the city of New York, from which he was graduated with honors, March 8, 1881. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Fernwood, N. Y., where he practiced for six years, coming to Camden in the spring of 1887. Two years later he erected his fine residence in that village at No. 135 Main street. On April 27, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Calkins, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Calkins, of Dexter, N. Y. They have one daughter, Alice, aged eleven years, and one son, DeAlton, aged five years. In June, 1881, he was elected a member of the Oswego County Medical society, and in July, 1887, of the Oneida county society. He has for many years been examining physician and surgeon for several leading life insurance companies—among them the New York Life, the Mutual Life of New York, and several others. While residing at Fernwood, N. Y., he was postmaster, and he also served as coroner of Oswego county. Dr. and Mrs. Towsley have been members of the M. E. church for many years. In politics the doctor is a staunch Prohibitionist.



Skinner, Photo. DR. WILLIAM D. TOWSLEY'S RESIDENCE.



Huested, Photo. JAMES STARK.

Governors, Colonial, New York—[Dutch] Peter Minuit, term began 1624, Wouter Van Twiller 1633, William Kieft 1637, Peter Stuyvesant 1647. [English] Richard Nicolls 1664, Francis Lovelace 1667; [Dutch] Anthony Colve 1673, [English] Edmond Andross 1674 and '88, Thomas Dongan 1683, Jacob Leisler 1689, Henry Sloughter 1691, Richard Ingoldsby 1691 and 1709, Benjamin Fletcher 1692, Richard Earl of Belmont 1698, Col. William Smith, Col. Abraham DePeyster and Col. Peter Schuyler administrators of the state government on the death of Earl of Bellomont and absence of the lieutenant-governor 1701, John Naulan, 1701, Lord Cornbury May 3 1702, *Lord Lovelace Dec. 18, 1708, Peter Schuyler, president May 6 1709, May 25 1709, July 21 1719, Gerardus Beekman president June 24 1710, Robert Hunter June 14 1710, Wm. Burnet Sept. 17 1720, *John Montgomerie April 15 1728, Rip Van Dam president July 1 1731, *William Crosby Aug. 1 1732, George Clarke president March 10 1736, George Clinton Sept. 2 1743, *Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart., Oct. 10 1753, James De Lancey Oct. 12 1753, *1757, Sir Charles Hardy, Knt., Sept. 3 1755, Cadwallader Colden president Aug. 4 1760 '61 '69, Robert Monekton Oct. 26 1761, June 14 1762, *Sir Henry Moore, Bart., Nov. 13, 1765, Earl of Dunmore Oct. 19 1770, William Tryon July 9 1771, June 28 1775, James Robertson (military governor during the war not recognized by the state) from June 28 1775 March 23 1780, Andrew Elliott (act-

ing military governor during the war), Peter Van Brugh Livingston May 23 1775. Provincial Congress (rulers)—Nathaniel Woodhull, resident pro tem Aug. 28 1775, Dec. 6 1775, Abraham Yates, Jr., president pro tem Nov. 2 1775, president pro tem Aug. 10 1776, Aug. 28, 1776, John Harding president pro tem Dec. 16, 1775, Peter Livingston Sept. 26 1776, Abraham Ten Broeck, March 6 1777, Leonard Ganesvoort, president pro tem April 18 1777, Pierre Van Cortlandt, president council safety May 14 1777.

*Died in office.

†This governor's name is down to this day used as a term of reproach in the single county of Schoharie, whose forefathers claimed to have been treated vilely by him. To apply the term "a Sloughter" in that county is regarded as a heinous insult.

James Stark, son of John and Janet Stark, was born in Cumbernauld, near Glasgow, Scotland, August 14, 1828. When five years old he came with the rest of his family to America in a sailing vessel, the voyage occupying seven weeks. Landing at New York they obtained passage on a canal boat which brought them to Utica, whence they travelled with a horse and wagon to a new home on a farm in Amboy, Oswego county. At the age of thirteen Mr. Stark went to work in the factory of Walcott & Campbell at the New York Mills. When twenty years old he entered as apprentice in the blacksmith's department of a wheelwright's shop in Utica. Upon completing his apprenticeship he went to work at his trade in Whitesboro. After seven years service there he, in 1864, came to Camden, entering into partnership with Christian A. Boehm, the firm buying the John Owen's carriage shop on Church street, which they ran for seven years when Mr. Stark withdrew and purchased the wagon and sleigh shop on Main street, still owned by him but for several years occupied by his sons who continue the business. Mr. James Stark and Miss Sarah A. Wilson of New York Mills, were married May 11, 1852. Eleven children—six sons and five daughters—were born to them. Of these eight—with eighteen grandchildren—are still living. While Mr. and Mrs. Stark were on a visit to their daughter in California, Mrs. Stark died, November 15, 1897. She



Skinner, Photo.

JAMES' STARK'S RESIDENCE.



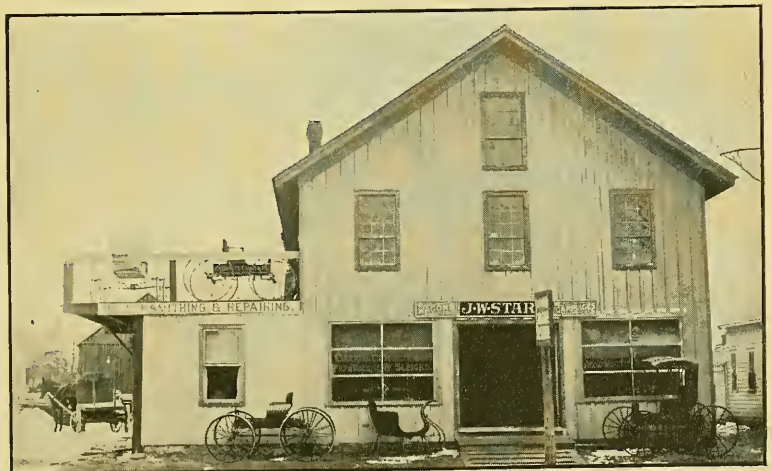
Husted, Photo. JAMES W. STARK.

was buried in the Forest-Park cemetery in this village. On December 27, 1898, Mr. Stark married Mrs. Harriet Goodwin Devereaux of Syracuse. Mr. Stark is a ruling elder in Camden Presbyterian church of which he has been a member thirty-three years.

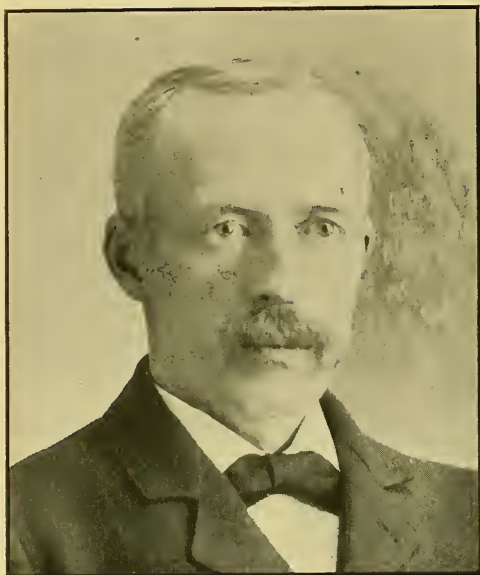
Village Board of Health.—There are no records of the doings of the village Board of Health prior to 1893. Among the health officers before this date were Dr. A. H. Smith, Dr. H. G. DuBois and the late H. W. Leonard. In 1893 the Board was organized on a more systematic and practical plan. The citizens now co-operate fully with the Board to keep the village clean and healthful. The Board organized in 1893 with the late Dr. H. W. Leonard as health officer and Thomas O'Neil president, O. A. Manzer secretary and Henry B. Adams as citizen member. The most aggressive fighter of this Board was President O'Neil. Dr. Leonard resigned in September, 1893, and Dr. H. G. DuBois was appointed to fill the unexpired term. His administration was marked by the removal of the slaughter house and stock yards in the residential part of Third street. In May, 1894, the personell of the Board changed. Dr. C. J. Bacon was appointed health officer and the members were John E. Cook president, G. E. Watkin secretary, and James Grossart citizen. In 1895 the same board acted with the exception of Alex. McCarthy in the place of G. E. Watkin. In 1896 the administration changed again and Dr. H. L. Borland was made health officer and the

members were: President, J. A. Hull, Secretary, O. A. Manzer and citizen member J. E. VanDyke. Beginning with this year a new plan of appointments was adopted, one for one year, one for two years and one for three. In 1897 the only change was the appointment of Charles B. Chapin in the place of J. E. VanDyke whose term of service expired. Dr. Borland was continued as health officer. In 1898 J. A. Hull was reappointed, as was also health officer Borland. Dr. Borland was a good worker and to his efforts are due the fact that every expedient was adopted to make the drinking water as pure as possible. In 1899 there was a change in the health officer, Dr. J. B. Low being appointed. O. A. Manzer was appointed to succeed himself. Dr. Low was also health officer in 1900. Horace J. Rush was appointed to fill the vacancy of C. B. Chapin whose term of office had expired, and Dr. Alexander Findlay to fill the vacancy made by J. A. Hull who moved out of town. In 1901 the Board was composed of Dr. C. W. Shaver, health officer, James Grossart president, O. A. Manzer secretary, and James S. Burrill citizen. The emoluments of the health officer are a fixed compensation of \$50 a year ordinary, with extra in case of certain emergencies; and the members of the Board are allowed \$12 each, a year.

James W. Stark succeeded to his father's business in the manufacture of wagons and sleighs, with his brother, M. N. Stark, five years ago, the co-partnership between the brothers continuing only for three years since which time the former has continued it alone. Mr. James Stark at the time the business passed into his sons' hands, retired from active business life. For some years it had been carried on by J. & J. P. Owens, who sold out to Mr. Stark. Since then it has been extended and several styles of vehicles added. In 1901 Mr. James W. Stark fitted up a paint shop, 30x80 feet, in the rear of the main building, giving him double the accommodations he formerly had. The facilities for repair work are better than ever before and anything on wheels or runners that modern methods have provided can be purchased, exchanged or fitted up at these shops, including light and heavy carriages, farm and road wagons, trucks and delivery carts, sleighs and cutters. As this is one of the old stands in Camden it is widely



Skinner, Photo. JAMES W. STARK'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.



Borrowed Photo.
A. W. CRAIG, POSTMASTER OF CAMDEN.

known and has a trade ranging to a circumference of thirty miles. The largest part of the business, however, is in lumber wagons and sleighs, which are sent to customers in many distant sections of the state.

Mr. Stark was born at Whitesboro, Oneida county, N. Y., April 19, 1863. For many years he was employed by his father. On Aug. 4, 1887, he married Lena Hornung of Camden. At the present writing he is president of the village board of trustees, having at one time also served as village overseer of the poor. He is the treasurer of the Odd Fellows lodge in Camden and is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

A. W. Craig, the present postmaster of Camden, received his commission from the late president McKinley, Feb. 9, 1899, his selection for the office being made in deference to the general sentiment of the public and because of his standing as a republican in which party he has always been an active worker and an organization man. His father, Andrew Craig, who was a native of Darvil, Ayrshire, Scotland, and who came to this country when eighteen years old, settled upon a farm near the village. He became locally famous as a composer and publisher of poetry. Of the nine children included in his family three survive, A. W., Robert and David. The first named was born in Camden, Oct. 21, 1853. When twenty-one years of age he bought out Heman Snow, who was engaged in business in the building now occupied by Skinner's gallery. There for fifteen years he carried on the business and then sold out to Harvey Snow. Then for four years he conducted a livery on Mexico street, retiring at the end of that time to engage in insurance. Now he represents the Ætna, Hartford, Merchants', North British and Imperial Fire Insurance companies, in which he is associated with George Skinner. He has also engaged in dealing in lumber and wood. Mr. Craig was married to Theresa Pierce, April 12, 1879, and they have two daughters, Jean and Reba. For many years he has been active in town and village affairs, having served as supervisor and town clerk, each two terms, justice of the peace for four years and water commissioner two terms. All of the honors that the several offices in the local masonic lodge could give have been his. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

The Scriba Patent.—On April 7, 1792, George Scriba purchased 499,135 acres of land, a portion of which is the town of Camden. Mr. Scriba received his patent in December, 1794. He had it surveyed and divided into 24 townships, eight of which are in Oneida county. George Scriba



Skinner, Photos. F. S. GAMBLE'S SHOE STORE.

FRED S. GAMBLE.



Borrowed Photo. C. C. TILLSON.

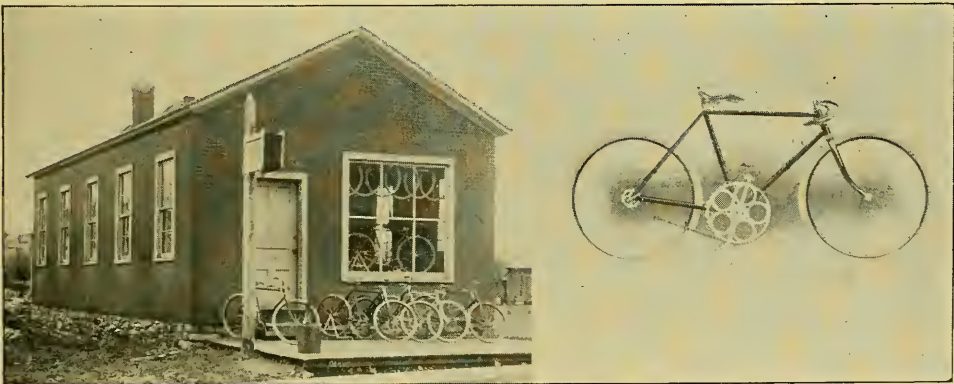
was a wealthy Hollander who came to this locality with \$200,000 in gold with which to purchase land, and amassed a fortune estimated at \$1,500,000. He built a home for himself on the banks of Oneida Lake at a time when his nearest neighbors were the Indians of the Six Nations. That was in 1794.

Calvin Chaddock Tillson was born in Carver, Plymouth county, Mass., May 23, 1821. He was the son of Isaiah and Hannah Tillson. In 1827 he came to Camden and lived with his uncle, Deacon Bennett Cobb, on the Taberg road. On June 25, 1842, he married Jane Eliza Franklin. After living here about one year they moved to Parish, Oswego county, N. Y. To them were born four children, Adell, who married J. H. Redington, and who resides in Parish, N. Y.; Florence, who married M. J. Borless and after his death C. S. Wightman and who died June 4, 1886; a son, Charles, who died when three months old, and Ellen, who married L. A. Fay and now resides in Camden. On July 18, 1877, Mrs. Tillson died,

aged 53 years. Soon after her death, he came to Camden to live and in 1886 bought a very pretty little home, where he now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Fay, who carefully administers to her father now 81 years old. Mr. Tillson has always been a great reader and converses with much interest upon matters pertaining to the past. He is a genial, hearty man who has many friends, and a good citizen who is much respected by all and who looks and seems much younger than he really is.

Fred Osborne, Jan. 1, 1901, bought the bicycle business of J. E. Schott. While he was shipping clerk at F. H. Conant's Sons' furniture factory, the position he occupied fourteen years, he dealt in bicycles to the extent his spare time permitted, so that taking up the line as a main venture he was, after buying out Schott, in the position to largely extend the scope of the original business. This is the only exclusive bicycle repository and repair shop in the village. As an agency it represents the Cleveland, Imperial, Stearns and Tribune bicycles. Mr. Osborne is also sole agent in Camden for the latest wheel built for speeding known as the Racycle. This he pushed for three years before leaving Conant's, and it still continues to be his deserving leader. Occupying large quarters in a building devoted wholly to his purpose, Mr. Osborne has an exceedingly advantageous show room, with work shop in the rear equipped with the necessary tools and machinery. The record of his year's sales in new and second hand wheels for 1901 is 250. He also handles quite largely the Edson phonographs and records. Mr. Osborne was born at Annsville, Oneida Co., N. Y., Jan. 9, 1861. Coming to Camden in the fall of 1879 he entered the store of B. A. Curtiss and clerked there four and a half years. For a year and a half he was at Arlington, Ia., a clerk in a general store, then returning to Camden and entering the employ of F. H. Conant's Sons. He married Miss Angelina L. Storm of Florence. He is past grand in the Odd Fellows and a trustee in the I. O. R. M.

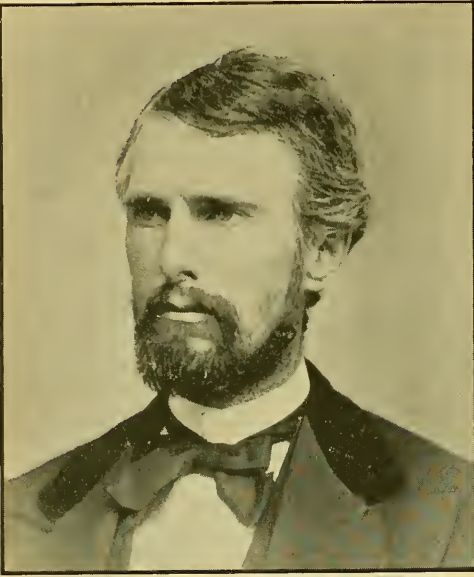
Camden Hose Co. No. 1, which is the legitimate offspring of the first hose company in the village, organized Aug. 20, 1841, but its present form of organization dates March 4, 1857, when the present by-laws were adopted by Dr. J. H. Tracy, F. D. Fifield and Augustus L. Stone, who



FRED OSBORNE'S BICYCLE SALESROOM AND REPAIR SHOP.

(Skinner, Photo.)

THE RACYCLE. (From Print.)



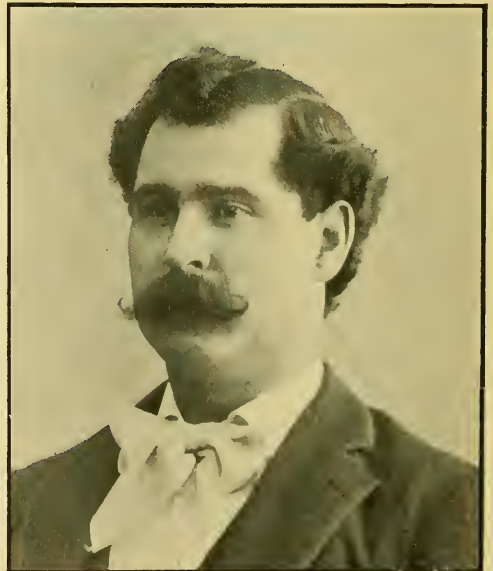
Borrowed Photo. L. STODDARD SANFORD

were appointed a committee for that purpose. The original company (of 1841) consisted of S. B. Hinckley, captain of Hose Co. No. 1., with the following membership: Henry Bacon, Nelson F. Simmons, Martin H. Stevens, Samuel B. Lobb, Albro Knapp, Geo. S. Ferriss, Nelson E. Benedict, Geo. W. Wood, Harvey Sweet, Albro Phelps, Joseph J. Page, Nerritt Munson, John A. Bettis, Warren Mix, Abram P. Plumb, W. W. Penfield, Reuben Barber, Hiram Hammond, D. Connie, Channeey W. McCall, D. Putnam Cox, Albert Godfrey, Alfred Hazen, Ranney Park. The majority of the company as now constituted are business men. The officers and members are: Foreman, F. A. Mann; assistant foreman, B. Tuthill; secretary, F. A. McAdam; treasurer, John Pennington; H. W. Curtiss, Joseph Raymond, Fred Anson, John H. Cook, Howard Monroe, Oscar Williams, Leon Williams, Geo. Williams, LeRoy Ives, R. Robson, Fred Boomer, Wm. Durgan, Edward Secor, Clinton Phelps, LeRoy Cleveland, Jay Kittrick, T. D. Aird, Clinton Smith, Geo. J. Skimmer, H. Gwyn and Charles Biedermann.

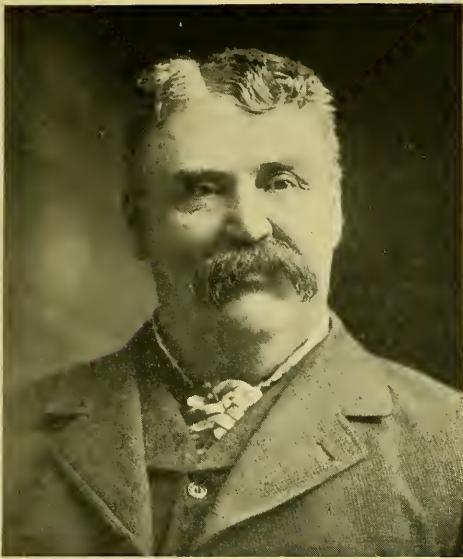
L. Stoddard Sanford was for several years an active merchant and dealer in produce in Camden. He was born in the town of Camden, Sept. 29, 1833, on the old homestead on the Preston Hill road two miles out of the village. Ephraim and Temperance Sanford, his parents, who were from Connecticut, were among the early settlers of the town. There were twelve children, of which the subject of this sketch was next to the youngest, the oldest of whom, only, is now living, Melanthon D. Sanford, 87 years old, who resides on a farm near his father's old place on Preston Hill. Mr. L. S. Sanford received his education in the Camden schools and the Falley Seminary at Fulton, N. Y. He was for three years in a bank at Cincinnati, O., of which one of his brothers was president, after which he lived a year at Camden, then returning to the west took up his residence at Marshalltown, Ia., where he was a clerk for four years. He then returned to Camden and clerked for his brother Francis for about a year. On

December 6, 1830, he married Frances E. Frisbie of this village and a year or two later opened a grocery store in the building now occupied by E. J. Castle, where he was burned out in 1864. Securing a place across the street he began dealing in butter and eggs. Mr. E. A. Harvey soon after became his partner and they put in a line of groceries. This co-partnership was terminated about two years afterward and for several years Mr. Sanford carried on the produce business. In company with Mr. Joseph Stark he was in the produce business several years in the Curtiss building. When this partnership was dissolved Mr. Sanford started a grocery at the corner of South Park and Second streets, which in the spring of 1895 he sold out to Messrs. Hinckley & Barber. Mr. Sanford always had a desire to spend his last days doing small farming and raising fruit, and it was gratified. He bought a small farm near the village which he cultivated largely by his own personal efforts. He put out a number of apple, cherry, pear and plum trees and currant and berry bushes. They were beginning to bear nicely at the time of his death, which occurred at his home on Union street where he had lived about 32 years and where his widow and only living child, Edith, now reside. Mr. Sanford was an active republican and favored all well disposed plans to improve the village. For nine years he was member of the board of education and had also served as collector. In the early days of the fire department when the boys ran with a hand engine he was one of their most enthusiastic members. For twenty-one consecutive years he did hard and useful work in that branch of public service.

W. J. F. Van Allen, located in Camden for the practice of dentistry in June, 1891, upon his graduation at one of the best dental colleges in the country which occurred the same year. From the first his business has prospered and his practice includes the best class of patronage. Two years after coming to Camden he married Miss Lephia V. Gilroy, of Heckston, Ont., Canada, and as on, William Roy, and daughter, Dorrit Frank-



Borrowed Photo. W. J. F. VAN ALLEN.



Husted, Photo. C. L. ROBERTS.

leen, brighten their home. Dr. Van Allen was born at Mountain, Ont., Canada, where he passed the early years of his boyhood and obtained his earliest education. Later, he attended the Musgrove's Institute, Ottawa, Canada, where he was graduated in 1883. After teaching in that institution for a time he decided to study dentistry. Fortunately he was able to prepare for his life's work by obtaining instruction from the best institutions. He first studied for a year in Ottawa, then he took a two years' course in Philadelphia, Pa., becoming an active member of the D. D. S. and the Garretsonian societies of the Philadelphia Dental College, and attending clinical lectures at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in the sessions of 1890 and '91. His graduation from the Philadelphia Dental College was with honors after taking a full course in lectures and study.

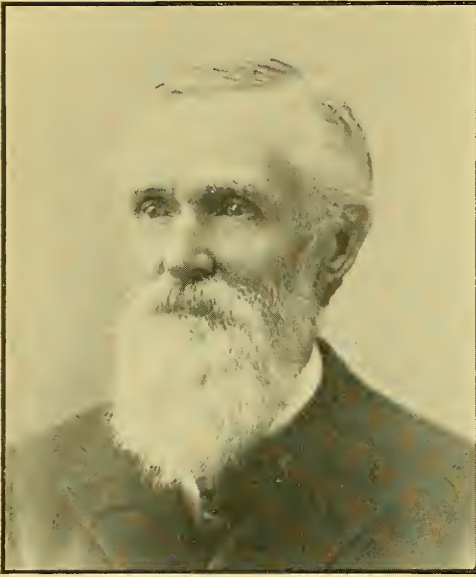
Cyrus L. Roberts, the proprietor of the Commercial House, one of the leading hotels in Camden, came to this village from McConnellsville, where he had been conducting a re-restaurant, and took possession of the property under lease, April 19, 1890. The building was then owned by Mrs. Olden, but as an hotel it was considerably run down. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Roberts purchased the property, and with that enterprise which a natural hotel man would display, proceeded to make such improvements and additions as would place the business on a footing where it could success-

fully compete with the other hotels in town. There was much to be done and it was attended to at once, the house being fitted with closets, bath rooms, steam heat and electric lights. The third floor, which was in an unfinished state when Mr. Roberts took the house, had to be completed, thereby adding several more rooms for the accommodation of guests. The office had to be re-furnished and otherwise renovated and the house throughout newly painted and papered and newly furnished. The second Year he was in the hotel Mr. Roberts spent \$1,500 in making these improvements and since then a much larger sum has been swallowed up in expenditures, including the outlay of a considerable sum which he has made every year. Mrs. Roberts, who died in 1898, rendered her husband much assistance, devoting her fullest energies toward making the cuisine of the house the best that could be provided and giving it the high reputation it has since continued to deserve. Mr. Roberts serves his guests with game and brook trout in the season, making a specialty of game dinners. He also caters for parties. The hotel is a brick structure with three floors. The rooms are fitted up in good order. The halls are large and the sitting room on the first floor spacious and comfortable. The dining room, furnished with large and small tables to accommodate any sized party, has larger seating capacity than is usually provided in hotels of small towns. The table service is complete, absolute care being observed to make it agreeable to the taste in every respect. The house is supplied with adequate accessories including a livery and good stabling. In a separate two-story building adjacent to the hotel which Mr. Roberts purchased for annex, there are rooms, all heated by steam, comfortably furnished which will accommodate fourteen guests.

Enterprise Hose Co. No. 2.—In the spring of 1887 the trustees of the village decided that the best interests of the village demanded that another hose company be added to the fire department. Accordingly those interested in the matter met on or about April 1, at the office of Attorney A. C. Woodruff, where the following inscribed their



Borrowed Photo. COMMERCIAL HOTEL, C. L. ROBERTS, Prop.



Borrowed Photo.

ANSON GATES OLMSTEAD.

names as charter members of the new company: J. C. McDonald, Henry Clark, W. H. Rowell, Albert Orr, B. O. Stone, Charles Snow, A. W. Craig, C. W. Graves, H. B. Snow, R. Gardner, R. Boyd and J. K. Littler. The charter which was issued to them at the time of their organization allowed them a membership of seventeen men. No subsequent meetings were held by the company until the arrival of their apparatus on Sept. 1, on the evening of which day they met at the engine house and elected their first officers as follows: Foreman, J. C. McDonald; First Assistant, C. W. Graves; Second Assistant, R. Boyd; Secretary, J. K. Littler; Treasurer, A. W. Craig. A committee composed of B. D. Stone, C. W. Graves and A. W. Craig was appointed by the foreman to draft by-laws for the company. It was also decided to call the company Camden Hose No. 2. The first alarm to which they responded was on Jan. 4, 1888, and the promptness with which they reached the fire and the efficiency of their work were very creditable. At the regular meeting held on Aug. 5, 1889, by a unanimous vote the name of the company was changed to Enterprise Hose No. 2. During the fifteen years which they have existed the company has responded to about 60 fires. The present membership is twenty-seven. The officers elected at the last annual election for the present year are: Foreman, Clarence Moses; First Assistant, Milo Turner; Second Assistant, Gordon Roberts; Secretary, Hope Philpot; Treasurer, A. G. Parke; Trustees, W. B. Smith, Otis Fuller, and Freeman Schott.

Commissioners of Canal Fund.—This body comprises the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer and Attorney General. As the name implies, it controls the canal fund.

Anson Gates Olmstead came to Camden in the spring of 1844, bringing his wife and two children with him from Sandy Creek together with their effects on a lumber wagon, and driving through in spite of ice and snow which made traveling extremely uncomfortable and greatly impeded their progress. After some adventures they reached the village and unloaded their goods in Truman Spencer's building then known as the Exchange. In the fall of 1847 he purchased of Lynus Stevens the lot on Main street where the following spring he built the large residence which was his home until his death and is still the home of his widow. It was the first brick structure erected in the village and on that account his neighbors joined with him in a public ceremony in placing the first brick. The same year Phelps & Matoon, contractors, began building the R., W. & O. R. R., trains on which were run between Rome and Richland the fall of the next year (1849). The plank road was then constructed between Rome and Oswego. Mr. Olmstead, who was ever wide awake to the need of public improvement, was always in sympathy with any project that promised to make the village grow. When with his family and chattels he arrived in town he found Artemus and George Trowbridge and Mr. Jamison doing business at the head of Main street, a locality now wholly occupied with handsome residences. Jefferson Colton was mine host at the public house on the present site of the Presbyterian church; Orville and Bradford Hinckley had a store where the opera house now stands; Truman Spencer, a hat factory in the rear of the Exchange building; J. D. Cavarly, a store on the northwest corner of Main and Mexico streets; Messrs. Dayton & Pettis, shoe shops filled with workmen; H. J. Miner, general store on the northeast corner of Main street and Mer avenue; Martin H. Stevens, cabinet shop; George W. Wood and Albro Phelps, foundry and machine shop at the foot of Mechanic street; General Lyman Curtiss, flouring mill; Thomas D. Penfield and John F. Mix, merchants. The practicing physicians were Drs. Torbert and Ely. Alexander Kilpatrick taught the "lower" district school in a building where Mr. L. P. Haviland's residence now stands. After the disastrous fire of 1872,



Skinner, Photo.

MRS. A. G. OLMSTEAD'S RESIDENCE, Built in 1848.



Borrowed Photo. D. E. KENNEDY.

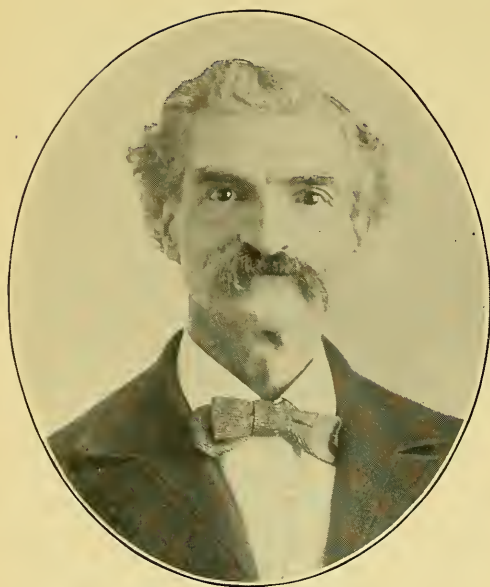
which was stopped in its raging course by the brick walls of Mr. Olmstead's residence, he and Jairus Munger drew up an amendment to the village charter, which was at once made a law by the legislature, providing for established fire limits, which resulted in the erection, thereafter, of substantial buildings. Mr. Olmstead, who for a long time was justice of the peace and had also served as collector, was the first few years of his residence in Camden engaged in buying and selling produce. In 1856 he bought the general store of J. Wiggins and in connection with his produce business carried on trade in a building at the southwest corner of Main and Mexico streets. He afterwards located his store in the Cavarly block and still later in the Barnes block, where in 1869 or '70 he sold out to his son, F. W. Olmstead and Henry M. Meacham, who conducted the business two years when Meacham sold out to his partner. Two years later Job Batchelor bought a half interest, retiring three years afterwards. In February, 1885, F. W. Olmstead sold out to W. D. Olmstead and Herbert P. Soper. The latter died in the spring of 1889, and in June of that year F. W. Olmstead and George C. Weber bought the stock and carried on business until C. J. Durr finally succeeded Weber. In 1892 Mr. Olmstead sold out to C. J. Durr & Co. Mr. F. W. Olmstead, from whom many of these facts are gathered, is now a resident of Pomona, Cal. After selling out to his son Mr. Olmstead became interested in a paper mill at Pulaski, but was there only a few months. Meeting with a severe accident he was unable thereafter to engage in active business life. Mr. A. G. Olmstead at one time manufactured clothing and during

the war was one of Camden's most extensive tradesmen. On Jan. 1, 1839, he married Almyra Plumley of Sandy Creek, by whom he had four children, Fayette W., Maronette P., Mary and Francis. In 1856 he married Miss Martha F. Cropsey of Pulaski, by whom there were two children, William and George Olmstead. Mrs. A. G. Olmstead, who still lives in Camden, was Miss Melinda Lathers to whom he was married in May, 1862. His death occurred in his 84th year, on March 15, 1898. The funeral service was conducted at the family residence by Rev. E. H. Joy and Rev. Edward Evans, pastors, respectively, of the M. E. and Congregational churches. The bearers were Byron A. Curtiss, John G. Dorrance, Adam G. Robson and James P. Owen. Mrs. R. H. Robertson, Mrs. George L. Traffarn, the Misses Eugenia Reed and Josephine Myers and F. R. Hynes furnished the music.

The Hotel Kennedy at the corner of Main and Mexico streets, was opened in June, 1899. D. E. Kennedy and his wife had both had hotel experience. The former was a clerk in Congress Hall, Syracuse, for about three years, where he obtained a large acquaintanceship among traveling men. He came to Camden in 1890. His wife, whom he married Oct. 16, of that year, had been connected with Utica Hotels. They first leased the big three-story brick building on the corner which constitutes the main part of the house. Then, in March of the same year, they began to build the three story brick addition on Mexico street. With remarkable celerity the new part was completed and the hotel was then assumed to have all the necessary rooms. But in less than a year it was discovered that more room was required to accommodate the business that came to the new hotel. So he bought the building adjoining the annex and the three separate structures were connected by inside halls, making the hotel in the aggregate spacious as well as comfortable. In the rear of the office on the ground floor is the dining room which is prettily finished and well lighted. The table is well provided under Mrs. Kennedy's personal supervision. The



Chapin, Photo. HOTEL KENNEDY, D. E. KENNEDY, Prop.



Borrowed Photo. T. LLOYD THOMAS.

guests of the house receive every personal attention that can be expected from the host and hostess, who make it their great desire to accommodate their patrons in a manner that will induce them to come again. Mr. Kennedy was born in Annsville, the adjacent town. He was for a long time connected with the firm of Conger & Son, large dealers in hops at Waterville, Oneida county, N. Y., which for many years was his home. Going to Syracuse in 1888 he accepted the position of clerk for C. A. Nott & Co., proprietors of Congress Hall in that city. After coming to Camden he for several years catered to the public both here and at Rome.

T. Lloyd Thomas, merchant and custom tailor on ladies' and men's garments, came to Camden in 1892 and for two years worked as a general hand, first for Crimmins and afterwards for Edie. In January, 1895, he started in business for himself, locating at No. 45 Main Street, where by reason of his previous extended experience as a practical tailor, he had drawn to his shop a trade which is steadily increasing.

Mr. Thomas was born in Wales, Aug. 8, 1848, being the youngest of eleven children, all of whom he survives. After receiving a high school education he was apprenticed, in 1860, in a ladies' and men's custom tailor shop where he served his employer faithfully for five years. For two years he worked under the instruction of the best coat maker and was also under instruction with experienced ladies' garment makers. He was employed at Pool's, London, at Coon's, Isle of Wight and in Liverpool, Chester and Manchester. He arrived in this country in 1891, coming to Camden, as has been stated, a year later.

He carries a stock of foreign and domestic woolens and makes up the styles such as his customers desire. Mr. Thomas this year presented to the public library ten volumes of new books which he purchased for that purpose.

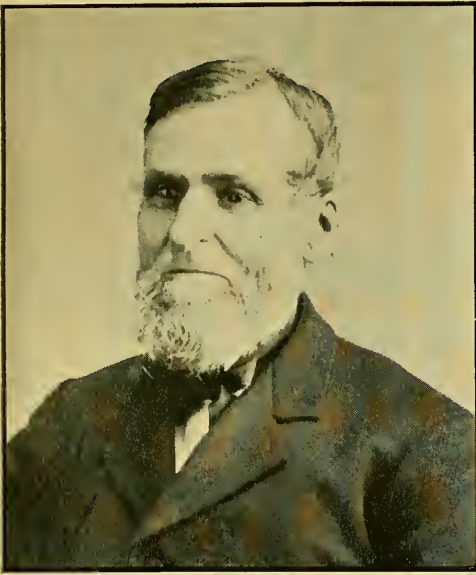
F. E. Woodard, the Commercial House liveryman, located in Camden in 1895, when he made an exchange of business stands with Albert Durst. Since he was twenty years old Mr. Woodard has largely followed the business of matching teams for the city market, his first venture being to pick up horses in company with Philetus Bettinger, of Ellisburg, N. Y., and take them to Pittsfield, Mass. This continued for two or three seasons, enabling him to form acquaintanceships in the east that have, since he has come to the village, placed a great many orders in Mr. Woodard's way. Those



Skinner Photos.

F. E. WOODARD.

F. E. WOODARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.



Borrowed Photo. STEPHEN CROMWELL.

coming by mail are promptly attended to, many times necessitating a hurried journey and a trade or two before the order is filled. Mr. Woodard was born at Sandy Creek, Nov. 10, 1866, and when a boy worked at lumbering and farming. When he was eighteen years old his father was crippled, leaving him in charge of his business, sawing and marketing lumber. The year before coming to Camden, Nov. 22, 1894, he married Miss Nettie Clark, of Ellisburg. Fire which swept through one of his stables in this village in December, 1901, occasioned the loss of part of his vehicles. Since then he has put in others and in other ways improved his livery.

Stephen Cromwell, for more than forty years a prominent lawyer of Camden, was born in Carlisle, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1815. With a limited common school education he left home at the age of seventeen to seek his fortune in the west and for two years was employed on the Mississippi river steamboats. He spent another two years in the south and then went to Ohio, where he read law with his brother, teaching school at the same time as a means of gaining a livelihood. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1842 but in the following year returned to New York and in 1844 was admitted to the courts of this state. He then located permanently in Camden and entered the office of D. Minor K. Johnson, to whose legal business he soon succeeded. For more than twenty years he had for his partner Ivors Monroe. Mr. Cromwell continued in the active practice of his profession until 1877 when he retired.

He built a home on the corner of Main and North Park streets in 1860 and died there July 7,

1895. Mr. Cromwell was a prominent member of the Oneida county bar and conducted an extensive professional business for many years. He was well versed in law, possessed a good analytical mind and a wonderfully retentive memory; he was a student and a scholar and seldom lost a case in the appellate courts. He was blunt in argument and of a nervous temperament and before a jury lacked the expression and tact which his talents really warranted and demanded. But as an office lawyer and counsellor he had no superior in the county. He won the respect and confidence of all with whom he had professional relations and among many acquaintances was highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. He was a staunch republican and in local politics became quite a prominent factor, yet he never sought nor had any desire for public preferment. He served as village president and trustee and as a member of the board of education several years and always supported and encouraged every movement which promised benefit to the community. He was identified with the tanning industry in West Amboy, Oswego county, and with his son was at one time heavily interested in the salt and lumber business in Saginaw, Mich. He was also connected with the old Camden bank. A devoted churchman, he was for over forty years a vestryman of Trinity church in the prosperity of which he took great pride and was a generous contributor to its support. He gave liberally in money and time toward the rebuilding of the present edifice. He traveled extensively visiting nearly every state in the union and was well informed on all matters of general interest. On Jan. 1, 1845, he was married to Miss Jeannette Gifford, daughter of Elihu and sister of H. W. Gifford, of West Camden, who bore him three children: James G. of Glen Ellen, Cal., William (deceased) and Charles who died in infancy. She died January 27, 1884. On September 12, 1887, he married Mrs. Susan (Brownell) Owen of Utica, who survives him and resides in the Cromwell homestead. His only grandson, W. H. B. Cromwell (son of William) resides in Cleveland, Ohio.



Borrowed Photo. THE CROMWELL RESIDENCE.

W. E. Tiffany, in 1894, erected the large, handsome three-story brick building on South Park street where his business is now located, and took possession of it in the fall of the same year. The store occupies the ground floor with a work shop in the rear. It is 18x65 feet, including the shop, with high ceiling, a finely finished interior and has a high, broad show window. The shelves and racks are arranged so as to best display the goods, the principal part of which is wall paper. Tiffany's is the only store in the village devoted exclusively to wall paper, it being his purpose to carry in stock or supply on order any design that the trade affords. He is a practical house painter, hardwood finisher, decorator and sign writer. His work in interior decorations is shown especially in some of the churches in the vicinity of Camden,

he worked under instruction from Berlin. In 1883 he returned to Camden and thereafter devoted his energies to his trade, three years later, Dec. 22, 1886, marrying Miss Jennie Stafford, of Iliou, who has borne him two children, Eva and Walter.

The Fire Department.—On July 9, 1834, the village board voted to purchase four ladders, two of 25 feet and two of 14 feet, and ordered every householder to keep a leather bucket to be used in extinguishing fires. On Feb. 6, 1838, the board ordered the organization of a hook and ladder company which consisted of nine men with Richard Empey as captain. William Bird succeeded him four days later and reported the following roster—members of the first organized fire company in Camden: Wm. R. Paddock, John A. Bet-



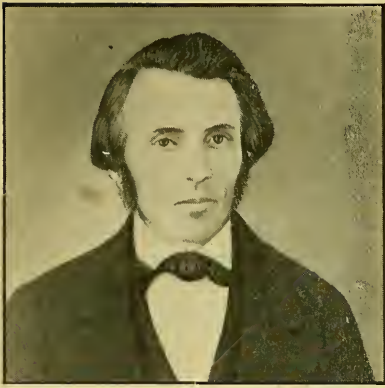
W. E. TIFFANY'S WALL PAPER STORE.

View of Building. (Skinner.)

Mrs. W. E. Tiffany. (Husted.) W. E. Tiffany. (Husted.)
View of the Interior. (Skinner.)

including those at West Camden, Williamstown, Redfield and Glenmore. During the present year he has more than ever before branched out in wall paper; and is also making the framing of pictures a specialty. With the assistance of Mrs. Tiffany to care for the store trade, he is able to give personal attention to all work that comes to him. Mr. Tiffany was born in Annsville, Oneida county, N. Y., April 20, 1860. After finishing his studies in school he taught one term. Then in company with his father, Leander Tiffany, engaged in canning corn, having erected and equipped a building for that purpose three miles north of the village. The plant was started in the fall of 1880. Four years later he turned his attention to house painting, which resulted in his going to Utica where

tis, Horace McIntyre, Thomas DeMilt Penfield, Aaron Stone, Hiram J. Miner, Heman Delimen, Cebina Leonard, J. L. Babcock. On July 13, 1839, the town of Camden voted \$250 for a hand fire engine. On August 20, 1841, the first hose company No. 1 was organized. On March 24, 1844, the board voted to fine every male absentee from a night fire \$2 and every householder who failed to place a light in one of his windows next to the street on the occasion of a night alarm, 50 cents. The earliest records of a fire chief give the name of A. J. Stone, appointed in 1858, with two assistants. About this time two notable fires destroyed considerable property in the village, one on June 26, 1856, and the other on June 22, 1867. On Sept. 26, 1861, announcement of the hanging



Borrowed Photo.
REV. EZRA S. SQUIER.

of a new fire bell was made. On the same date the village purchased a new hand engine and 800 feet of hose. This engine was used until 1887 when it gave place to the present water system which was put in the previous year.

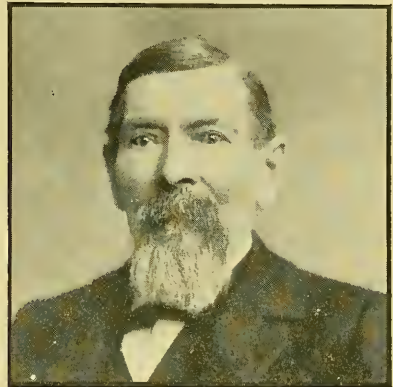
The present officers of the department are as follows:

Chief Engineer, H. W. Curtiss of Hose Co. No. 1; First Assistant, Adelbert Percival of Rescue H. & L. Co.; Second Assistant, A. G. Parke of Enterprise Hose Co. No. 2; Secretary, J. K. Little of Rescue H. & L. Co.; Treasurer, H. L. Monroe of Hose Co. No. 1.

Rev. Ezra S. Squier was born at Bridgeport, Vt., August 23, 1814, and died at Camden, N. Y., March 4, 1849. He was ordained a Methodist Episcopal minister at Ithaca, N. Y., in 1842. In 1839 he was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Coates, and to them were born five children. The youngest were twins who died in infancy. Helen M. died at 20 years of age. Mrs. Sarah E. Tipple and Mrs. W. H. Pilkington are living. The records say that Mr. Squier had "an amiable disposition" and "was in every way endowed by nature

with the faculty of gaining the esteem of his hearers and the affection of his friends. His Christian philanthropy and benevolence knew no limit but inability to meet their demands." His much respected widow continued to reside in Camden among dear friends until her decease in 1890, aged 76 years.

Martin Tipple was born in Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., March 7, 1819, and obtained a fair education for those early days. After attaining his majority he became much interested in politics and held many offices, becoming a staunch repub-



Borrowed Photo.
MARTIN TIPPLE, SR.

lican at the time the party was organized. He came to Camden in 1859 and resided here until his death, May 16, 1901. Two terms he held the office of postmaster of the town and was the pioneer market gardener, having built the first greenhouse in the place. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Sophronia Ladd, by whom there are four children, Mrs. E. M. Valentine, George L. Tipple, Mrs. D. T. Wood and Mrs. W. C. Stoddard. Her death occurred in 1859. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Squier, of this village.

To them were given four children, Rev. Ezra Squier Tipple of New York Conference, Rev. Bertrand M. Tipple of New York East Conference, Helen M. Tipple and Martin Tipple. Mr. Tipple was a member of the Methodist church for sixty years and of the Masonic order for fifty years, being one of the oldest members of Camden lodge.

The Board of Trade of Camden is one of the most active of organizations in the smaller municipalities of the state in securing the investment of capital and otherwise promoting the interests of



Borrowed Photo. THE TIPPLE HOME.



Skinner, Photos.
C. F. WARD.

MRS. C. F. WARD.

the village. Its members are a'ways ready to contribute generously for any purpose that is plainly to the advantage of the corporate growth of the town. That a work costing as much money, time and intellectual effort as this Historical Souvenir could obtain the necessary support in a village of 2500 population, is the best proof of the prosperity of the community, its enterprise and the activity of its Board of Trade.

The names of the officers who constitute the board of five directors are as follows:

President, I. D. West; First Vice President, W. I. Stoddard; Second Vice President, C. J. Williams; Secretary, E. N. Hammand; Treasurer, A. W. Abbott.

Committees—Finance: W. J. Frisbie, J. G. Dorrance, A. Meeker, L. P. Haviland and W. S. Peck. Manufactures: B.

A. Curtiss, G. F. Morss, A. H. Maloney, S. L. Harding and P. B. Miller. Railroads: A. W. Craig, W. T. Stevens, G. E. Watkin, R. B. Tuthill and W. W. Elden. Insurance: A. C. Phelps, D. E. Kennedy, W. R. Becker, Daniel Crimmins and A. G. Wood. Entertainment: John C. Davies, A. C. Woodruff, G. J. Skinner, M. F. Simmons and W. C. Stone. Public Improvement: S. G. McKillip, Fletcher Snow, C. E. Orr, A. J. Henry and J. W. Stark. Printing: E. W. Fish, Frank Hynes, Frank Dorrance, Horace Adams and E. J. Castle.

C. F. Ward, the undertaker, started business for himself in Camden on the east side of Main street in 1890. His store, which was stocked largely with furniture, was burned July 18, 1892. On Oct. 1, 1896, he fitted up his present commodious quarters at the head of the west side of Main street, exclusively for undertaking with cabinets, equipments for his business as an undertaker and all of the necessary paraphernalia for trimming caskets and conducting funerals. Owing to an extensive business he does considerable driving out of town, calls coming in from Annsville, Florence and adjacent towns. Three years ago he accepted the agency for the Mutual Life Insurance Co. and with adequate help, especially assisted as he is by his wife, he has also been able to handle sewing machines. Mrs. Ward occupies the position of being one of the few ladies in this state who is a practical embalmer and undertaker, having a state certificate which was granted her after completing a course of instruction and proving her ability in the required manner. The calls received by her are therefore numerous as she personally attends to most of them where a woman's services would most

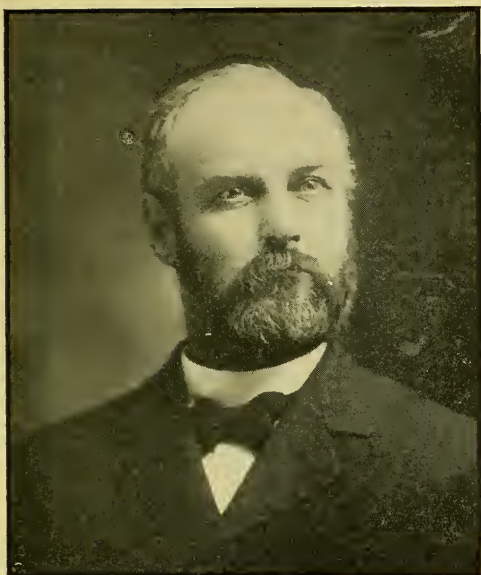
naturally be desired. Her experience covers a period of eight years. Mr. Ward was born in the town of Annsville, Oneida county, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were married Feb. 10, 1886. Her maiden name was Alice Carlisle and her home was in Annsville. They moved to Camden in 1887 and, until he started a business of his own three years later, Mr. Ward was employed in the store of W. T. Stevens. Taking a course in embalming in the Champion college Mr. Ward obtained a state certificate as an embalmer. They have one son, Robert.

Early Land Buyers.—The names of the earliest purchasers of land included in the present site of Camden are given in an old document now in the possession of Mrs. W. J. Frisbie, which was handed down in her father's, the Phelps,



Skinner, Photo.

C. F. WARD'S RESIDENCE, COSTLY HEARSE AND TEAM.

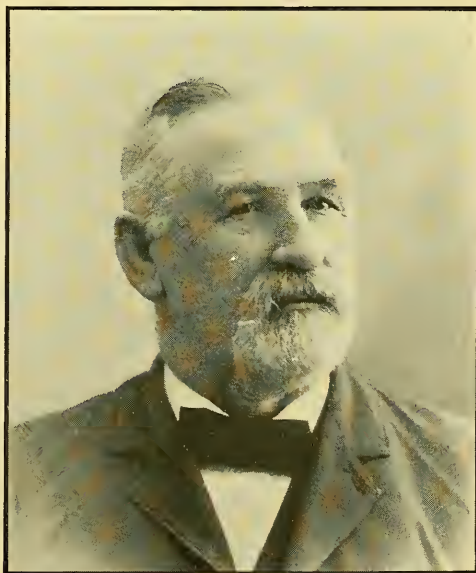


Husted, Photo. A. H. SMITH, M. D.

family. It is a copy of a power of attorney conferred on John W. Bloomfield of Camden who was a land agent and attorney for George Scriba, the patentee of a tract of Oswego and Oneida county lands comprising several hundreds of acres. By the authority of this document Mr. Bloomfield was authorized to deed and convey lands "situated in the west half of township No. 8, in Scriba's patent, in the county of Oneida and state of New York"—said deeds and conveyances to be "agreeably to the contracts [for land] made with the following persons, namely: Ezra Barnes, Charles Carr, Aaron Mathews, Elihu Curtiss, Levi Mathews, George Staples, Phillip Williams, Pernet Parke, Thurston Fish, Henry Williams, Ephriam Wright, Erastus Devereux, Benjamin Woodruff, Ichabod Comstock, Abner Mathews, Israel Stoddard, Aaron Fargo, Isaac Cook, William Smith, Joel Dunbar, Clement Tayler, Henry Filkins, Elisaph and Abner Preston, Amaria Carrier, Jonathan Carrier, Oliver Case, Thomas Comstock, Ebenezer Cory, Pernet Stilson, Chester Gould and John Ely. This power of attorney was executed before Thomas Cooper, Master in Chancery, February 18, 1800, and was recorded on March 10th, following. It was signed by Isaac W. Bostwick clerk. The accuracy of the copy which was made April 3, 1848, is attested by Patrick Mahon, clerk of Oneida county.

Albert H. Smith, M. D., is a native of Camden. He began the study of medicine with the late Dr. H. W. Leonard, continuing his studies in the medical schools of New York and graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1876. The same year he was appointed one of the house surgeons in the Charity hospital of New York with which institution he was connected for eighteen months. He afterward practiced for a time in Parish, N. Y., removing to Camden in 1880, where he has since practiced his profession. His wife was Miss Anna Laney of Camden, to whom he was married in 1879.

Joseph Stark, the youngest son of John and Janette Horne Stark, natives of Comberwauld, Scotland, was born March 17, 1835, in Amboy, Oswego county, N. Y. When he was five years of age, his parents moved to New York Mills, N. Y., where he remained until a young man, when he with his parents returned to Amboy, where he engaged in farming. In November, 1858, he married Miss Helen A. Griswold, formerly of Troy, N. Y. To them were born two beautiful daughters, both of whom died in their childhood, and within the same week being stricken with diphtheria. Soon after the death of their children he sold his property there and located in Camden, purchasing the residence, No. 157 Main street, which he now occupies. He at once engaged in the flour and feed business under the firm name of Stark & Wilson. In about two years he sold his interest in the business to the late George Swanson, and immediately engaged in the produce business, which he has successfully carried on ever since. He had associated with him at one time the late George Elden and later on L. S. Sanford, deceased. In 1882 he built the brick store in which he now has an office, the remaining part of the store being occupied by C. O. Biederman, jeweler and optician. In October, 1893, Mrs. Stark died after an illness of several years duration. In June, 1895, he married Mrs. Lillian H. Ford of this village. He has twice visited Europe. He united with the First Congregational church of Camden in 1866. He has been church treasurer since 1869 and a deacon since 1870; has been a teacher in the Sabbath school for over thirty years, making it a point never to be absent unless circumstances compelled him to be. He has always been a liberal supporter of the gospel, and deeply interested in all that pertains to the highest good of the church. In politics he has always been a staunch republican. While never aspiring to the notoriety of a politician, he has several times held offices of trust in the town. For several years he served as a member of the Board of Education.



Borrowed Photo. JOSEPH STARK.



Huested, Photo.
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

MRS. ROBERTSON.

Robert Robertson, now comfortably settled at his home on Masonic avenue, where he and his wife began housekeeping over 40 years ago, came to Camden in the spring of 1848, and in June of that year he found employment in McNamee's cooper shop which then stood on the corner of Miner avenue and Second street. This shop was one of the old landmarks which was eventually moved from there. In less than eleven years he had bought the stock and good will of his employer and moved over into a building on Mexico street next to McDonald's wagon shop where he carried on the work for about nine years. In those days there were no creameries or cheese factories and as all of the butter that was consumed was made by farmers the demand for firkins made the village coöperage a thriving institution, and Mr. Robertson made it a paying business. Finally he disposed of the shop to Jerry Sullivan, a blacksmith, and he and his brother went into the meat business on Main street which they conducted but a short time under the name of John & Robert Robertson. On July 2, 1860, Mr. Robertson married Mary Holmes of Camden. By this marriage there are three sons, John who is a successful plumber at Fort Plain, William a traveling salesman and Robert who runs a barber shop in Camden, and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur New of Canastota. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have been members of the First Congregational church since before their marriage, the church of

which he has been janitor for 40 years and which is still in his care also where in his younger years he sang in the choir. Mr. Robertson is the sexton of Park cemetery, a position which he has held twenty years.

Canals of New York—

The first was constructed around the rapids at Little Falls, 1796, 2½ miles long, and the same year another at German Flats 1½ miles long. In 1797 the Wood creek canal was constructed, 1½ miles long. These together with improvement of

navigation in the Mohawk river cost \$450,000 and secured free navigation between Schenectady and Oneida lake. Gov. Clinton in his message (1791) first proposed these improvements, which however were carried out by the Western Inland Lock Navigation company. Mr. Weston, an Englishman, was the engineer. Gouverneur Morris first proposed a continuous canal between Lake Erie and the Hudson river (1800). In 1807-8 Jesse Hawley in a series of articles in the Genesee Messenger urged the scheme. In 1808 the legislature passed the Joshua Foreman resolution requiring a joint committee to ascertain the best route. In 1809 James Geddes made the survey and Commissioners Gouverneur Morris, DeWitt Clinton, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Simeon DeWitt, Wm. North, Thomas Eddy and Peter B. Porter in 1811 reported favorably

upon the route. The legislature appropriated \$5,000,000. The war of 1812 delayed action for some years. In 1815 the legislature repealed the appropriation act. Under an act passed (1817) Stephen Van Rensselaer, DeWitt Clinton, Samuel Young, Joseph Ellicott and Myron Holley were named commissioners with power to construct the canal and borrow the necessary means on the credit of the state. On July 4, 1817, ground was broken at Rome with great ceremony, Governor DeWitt Clinton presiding. In 1818 an act was passed authorizing the construction of the Chittenango canal and a navigable feeder (Oneida). In October, 1819, the first section of the Erie—from Utica to Rome—was open for navigation and the Champlain that year admitted boats. The same year an act was passed to construct the Oswego canal. In 1820 the Wood Creek, German Flats and Little Falls canals were transferred to the state for \$150,828. The same year the first board of canal commissioners with salary, was named, viz: Messrs. Young, Holley, Seymour and Bouck. In July, 1823, the canal was opened for navigation between Rochester and Schenectady. In 1824 the Champlain canal was completed. In 1822 the second act for the building of the Oswego canal was passed. The Erie was completed October, 1826, and on November 4 of that year the first canal boat from Lake Erie reached New



Skinner, Photo.

ROBERT ROBERTSON'S RESIDENCE.



REV. ELIAKIM STODDARD.
MRS. JOANNA KNIFFIN.

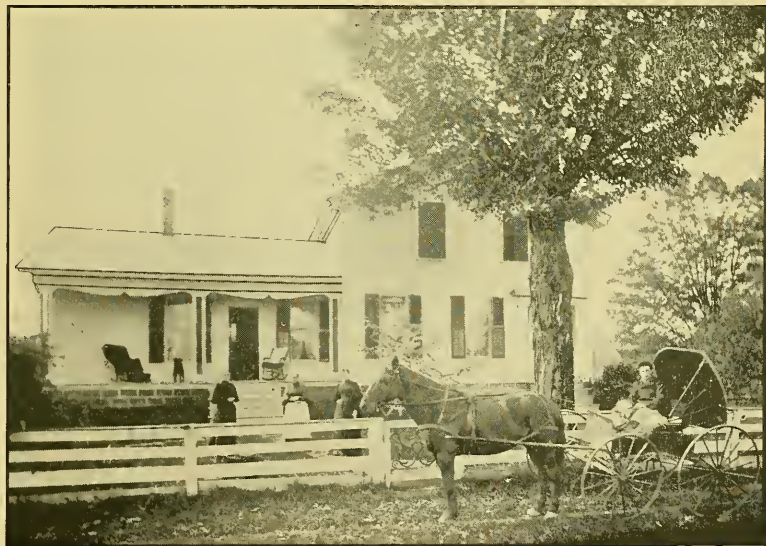
GEORGE STODDARD.
MRS. LOIS COOK.

York and was received with a public celebration. The entire cost of the Erie and Champlain canals was \$9,130,000. The indebtedness was \$7,738,000 which was extinguished in 1835 mainly by tolls. In 1827 the legislature appropriated a sum to aid the Delaware & Hudson canal and in 1833 authorized the construction of the Chenango canal. In 1836 the construction of the Genesee and Black river canals was authorized and in 1838 \$4,000,000 was appropriated to enlarge the Erie. The same year the state loaned its credit to aid the Catskill & Canajoharie, the Auburn & Syracuse and the Ithaca & Oswego railroad companies.

New York ranks first of all the states in the Union in manufactures, printing and publishing, hops, hay, potatoes, buckwheat and milch cows; second in salt, silk goods, malt and distilled liquors, miles of railway and barley; third in agricultural implements, iron ore, iron and steel, oats and rye; fourth in wool.

Rev. Eliakim Stoddard was born in 1773. In 1801 he married Miss Lois Matthews. Their first home was on the site of the home of the late Albert Phelps. They left here but returned about 1816, locating on the site of the home of the late George Stoddard. To them were given these children: Philomela, Cynthia, Polly, Ann, Israel, Flora and George. Mr. Stoddard was endowed by nature with gifts and graces. He was a local preacher for many years, deeply spiritual, "a friend in need and a friend indeed." The loving wife and mother was ever a helpmeet. The children grew to womanhood and manhood making for themselves a name and a place in the world. Mr. Stoddard performed the marriage ceremony for over a thousand couples. In those days the fee was not always in coin. A load of fence rails, a half bushel of beans or some other commodity was given. If it was money one dollar was the usual amount. Mrs. Stoddard died December 12, 1842, aged 61. Rev. Eliakim Stoddard died February 28, 1860, aged 87. They rest in Forest Park cemetery.

Mr. George Stoddard, son of Rev. Eliakim and Lois Stoddard, was born September 6, 1823. He was married to Miss Rebecca Owen in 1852. They remained in Camden five years at which time they assumed responsibilities at Falley seminary, Fulton, N. Y. Five years later they returned and settled on the homestead. Mr. Stoddard was ever a quiet, unassuming, conscientious man. There were no children but the pleasant home they made for the great number of friends remains a precious memory. Mr. Stoddard died January 26, 1894. The widow remained six years in the home then moved into town and still lives surrounded by many loving friends. Mrs. Martin R. (Lois) Cook and the late Mrs. Oren H. (Joanna) Kniffin were grandchildren of Rev. Eliakim Stoddard.



Borrowed Photo. GEORGE G. STODDARD'S FORMER RESIDENCE



Old Photos.

MARY PORTER OSBORN.

DAVID OSBORN.

Deacon David Osborn of Harwinton, Conn., and Esther Potter of Plymouth, Conn., were married Dec. 22, 1802. They passed the winter at his father's house at Harwinton in preparation for migrating "West." In the following spring, 1803, they came to Camden, N. Y., in an ox cart, located on the hard maple hills a mile and a half west of the primitive village and built a log house covered with hemlock bark about thirty rods southwest of the present Osborn homestead. Seven children were born to them. Five of them lived to years of maturity, viz: Sherman, Lucy, David, Jr., Elam and Esther. A frame house was afterwards built and is now (1902) the John Swanson place.

David Osborn, Jr., born Feb. 20, 1809, married Mercy D. Cobb, daughter of Deacon Bennett Cobb, April 20, 1837. To them was born one child, Henry Sherman Osborn. The mother died March 14, 1842, and the father married, Oct. 6, 1842, for a second wife, Mary Porter, then recently moved to Camden from Taunton, Mass., with her mother, Polly Lincoln Porter, and her brother, William Porter, who settled on what has ever since been known as the "Porter place," on the hill just east of the old McCall corn factory. From this second marriage were born three children—two of whom lived to adult years, viz:

Betsey Porter Osborn Matthewson, born Feb. 16, 1845, and Benjamin Lincoln Osborn, born Oct. 25, 1846. David Osborn, Jr., built the present Osborn homestead in 1854. He devoted himself especially to fruit growing, raising his own stock from the seed, and had during the sixties the best apple orchard in the town of Camden.

The present owner of the Osborn homestead is Benj. L. Osborn, mentioned above, whose family group is given herewith. He received the common district school education specially excelling in elocution and declamation in the country spelling schools, spent two or three winters in the Camden village school, went four terms, in '67 and '68, to Cazenovia seminary, was principal of First ward schools in Bay City, Mich., for the year of '68-'9, was next year in Bay City High school dividing his time between teaching and studying, and finally came back to Cazenovia seminary to take up a classical course of study. But lack of means compelled him to devote much of his time in teaching. Portions of the years '74 and '75 were spent at Phillips academy, Andover, under Prof. C. F. P. Bancroft, where by excellence in both the writing and the delivery of an original article on "Culture" the much coveted "Means" prize was won. Mr. Osborn returned to Cazenovia seminary and graduated as president of the class of '76. The following two years were devoted by him to teaching as principal of Camden Union school, and some five years later he was again principal of the same school for three years, the intervening time and since being divided between farm work and teaching out broken school years or terms in several school districts in the town and at West Camden.

Immediately after graduating at Cazenovia



Huested, Photo.

1, B. L. Osborn, 2, Mrs. E. Lavantia Northrup Osborn, 3, Warren N. Osborn, 4, James L. Osborn, 5, Lydia Osborn, 6, Russic Osborn, 7, Rena Osborn, 8, Charles P. Osborn.

in '76, B. L. Osborn married E. Lavantia Northrup of Binghamton, N. Y., who had been teaching at Cincinnati and at Binghamton. Miss Northrup graduated as vice president of the class of '74 at Cazenovia seminary in both musical and Latin-scientific courses. Six children have been born, all of whom have lived to bless their home. A strenuous effort has been made to establish a typical American home, combining the amenities of literature and manual labor, music and art with industrial activity.

The old homestead farm being found best adapted to grass and grazing, it has gradually developed into one of the best grass farms in this locality, the average hay crop per acre having been quadrupled in the past twenty years. The live stock from this farm took more prizes one year during the existence of the Camden Industrial association than the live stock from any other one farm. The location is one of the finest over-looking Camden village.

Only seven decreased from 1890 to 1900. In twenty years Spokane, Washington, increased over five thousand per cent.; Duluth, Minn., and Tacoma, Wash., each over three thousand per cent.; Seattle, Wash., and Kansas City, Kan., each over one thousand per cent.; Birmingham, Ala., over seven hundred per cent.; Pueblo, Col., over six hundred per cent.; Sioux City, Ia., over four hundred per cent.; Omaha, Neb., Los Angeles, Cal., Saginaw City, Mich., and Lincoln, Neb., over three hundred per cent.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and Butte, Mont., over two hundred per cent.; Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Col., Portland, Ore., Des Moines, Ia., Salt Lake City, Utah, Youngstown, O., Brockton, Mass., Binghamton, N. Y., Johnstown, Pa., McKeesport, Pa., Topeka, Kan., Bayonne, N. J., Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., Canton, O., Jacksonville, Fla., and Atlantic City, N. J., over one hundred per cent.



Skinner, Photos.

THE OSBORN HOMESTEAD, B. L. OSBORN, Proprietor.
The Farm Residence.
Yoke of Prize Oxen.

Herd of Oxen.
Some of the Dairy Herd.

Cities, U. S. (Federal census 1900) — 159 have an aggregate population of 19,694,625, classified as follows: 19, each above 200 thousand, aggregate 11,795,809; 19, each between 100 and 200 thousand, aggregate 2,412,538; 40, each 50 to 100 thousand, aggregate 2,709,388; 81, each 25 to 50 thousand, aggregate 2,776,940. There is one city having over 3 million population; 2, each over 1 million; 3, each over half a million; 5, each over three hundred thousand; 8, each over two hundred thousand; 5, each between 150,000 and 200,000; 14, each between 100,000 and 150,000; 4, between 90,000 and 100,000; 6 in the eighty thousands; 6 in the seventy thousands; 8 in the sixty thousands; 16 in the fifty thousands; 14 in the forty thousands; 43 in the thirty thousands; 24 between 25,000 and 30,000.

The smallest city in this list is Jackson, Mich. Every one shows an increase from 1880 to 1890.

Population, villages state of New York, 5000 and upwards, (census 1900)—Batavia 9180, Canandaigua 6151, Catskill 5484, Glens Falls 12613, Haverstraw 5935, Herkimer 5555, Hoosick Falls 5671, Ilion 5138, Lansingburg 12595, Malone 5935, Matteawan 5807, Norwich 5766, Oneonta 7147, Owego 5039, Peekskill 10358, Plattsburg 8434, Port Chester 7440, Port Jervis 9385, Saratoga Springs 12409, Seneca Falls 6519, Sing Sing 7939, Tonawanda 7421, White Plains 7899.

The Camden Fire of '72, in the night or early morning of January 4, started in John Stuart's shoe shop and consumed all buildings on the west side of Main street, from Mexico street south to A. G. Olmstead's brick residence. The owner of the latter by closing iron shutters to the windows cut off further progress of the fire.



Borrowed Photo. JACOB RUSH.

A Destructive Fire occurred Saturday, June 22, 1867, and for a time threatened to spread destruction by means of blazing sparks to the remotest portions of the village. While the aggregate loss was not as great as in either of the fires of 1856 or 1863, it was a more sensational fire, more difficult to restrain and occasioned greater sorrow, consuming as it did not only the Whitney House (Colton tavern) and barns which then stood on the west side of Main street opposite the village park, making several people homeless, but the Trinity and the Congregational church buildings. The fire broke out at 1:30 p. m. and, by the assistance of a steamer brought from Rome, was subdued late in the afternoon. Women and children ascended to roofs of adjacent buildings to watch for indications of its spreading. Trinity church stood to the north of the hotel and the Congregational church across the street in the park. Brands of fire were carried by the wind to the east and north. The town clock in the steeple of the Congregational church struck 2 just before it toppled over falling to the ground in charred fragments. John C. Owen's dwelling in Second street a quarter of a mile distant, was destroyed, placing the north end of the village in great jeopardy but happily with no further disaster.

Factory Fires.—P. & P. Costello's tannery burned August 16, 1883, when several thousand dollars worth of leather was burned. They rebuilt but soon after sold the property.

Penfield & Stone's grist mill burned Sept. 27, 1882. The present commodious mill stands on the same site.

The Camden Knitting Co's. plant on the afternoon of March 23, 1893, was mostly destroyed by the fire

which started in the Costello tannery building then in use by the Knitting Co. The site was rebuilt with large, modern buildings for the same industry.

Jacob Rush was born in Utica, Oneida county, N. Y., August 20, 1828, and came to this town with his parents when he was three years old. With the exception of one year, about the time he was eighteen years old, when he was in Westchester county, N. Y., he has ever since resided in Camden. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner which he followed until 1860, when he entered the sash and blind factory and planing mill of Cox & Stone as partner, having bought a one-fourth interest with them. At one time he was associated with G. J. Williams in the same business. In 1881 he bought out his partners and conducted the business alone very successfully for many years. Feeling that old age had begun to weigh rather heavily upon him he sold out to his two sons in 1891, although he has since continued to work at the factory and help the boys all he can. He has always been a republican, voting with that party since its organization and holding different offices in the gift of his townsmen, such as collector, overseer of the poor and assessor for many years, which office he now holds both in the town and in the village. He was the class leader and a member of the official board in the Methodist church for several years, having united with that society in this village in 1856.

Early Academy Teachers.—Linus Sanford was one of the first to teach in the old academy on the park. Then came Thomas Seagar with a select school about 1823-4; Miss Freelove Southworth had a young ladies' select school; Aaron Matthews was a district school teacher; Miss Flora, daughter of Eliakim Stoddard, taught select school and S. S. Sheldon public school. Miss Adeline Pond taught in 1833 and Miss Lettice Blakeslee in 1834. All above mentioned taught in the academy, also including Miss Wealthy Blakeslee, Miss Ruth Warner, Walter and William Jerome and Rosanna and Marion Reynolds.

Borrowed Photo.
JACOB RUSH'S SASH AND BLIND FACTORY AND PLANING MILL.



Husted, Photo.

OFFICERS CAMDEN COUNCIL, No. 65, O. U. A. M.

1, M. W. Wilkinson, Councillor; 2, C. F. Ward, V. C.; 3, Grant Howard, Gr. ex-C.; 4, D. S. Williams, S.; 5, R. A. Magee, F. S.; 6, James Eaton, Sr. ex-C.; 7, A. E. Gunther, T.; 8, H. H. Chapman, Chap.; 9, W. Pond, Examiner; 10, E. J. Castle, Inductor; 11, W. A. Rowell, I. P.

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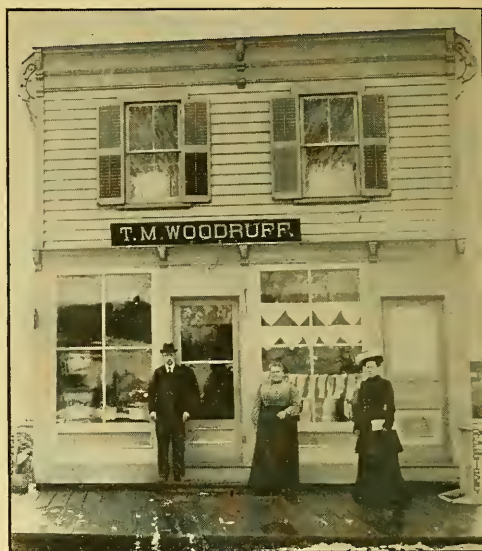
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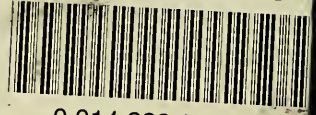
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